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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
J. F. HARTRANFT.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Collector Bailey, of New York city, continues the war on illicit distilleries. Wednesday night Inspector Gleason seized the distillery of Mr. Hambling, at 512 West Thirty-eighth street, and the rectifying establishment of Mr. Elliss, 314 West Thirty-eighth street, on charges of defrauding the Government. The distillery is worth $10,000, and the rectifying place $5,000. Gleason also seized seventy-seven barrels of whiskey, in transit, on charges of fraud. The whiskey men have threatened to take the life of Gen. Gleason.

—The Memphis *Avalanche* of yesterday contains a card from Mrs. Gallaway, wife the editor, who announces the imprisonment of her husband and assumes control of the editorial department of the paper. A writ of *habeas corpus* will be applied for in the Municipal Court to-day in his case. A meeting of members of the bar is also called to deliberate upon the action of Judge Hunter in the premises.

—Important developments are expected to be made by the committee having the matter in charge concerning frauds in the army pay department, showing how thousands of soldiers have been swindled out of their pay by claim agents, with the knowledge of Government officers.

—The Rhode Island Democracy have nominated Lyman Pearce for Governor, Gideon H. Durfee for Lieutenant Governor, George N. Bliss for Attorney General, and James Atkinson for Treasurer.

—A jewelry pedler, named Harris Golding, was arrested at St. Louis yesterday for stealing a case of jewelry worth eight hundred dollars from Rachel Bramm, in Canada, about a year ago.

—The Republican Radical Committee of New York city fired a salute of one hundred guns in City Hall Park, at noon yesterday, in honor of the New Hampshire election.

—At Havana, Cuba, Wednesday, a man, name unknown, attempted to murder his wife, but failing, killed one of her companions, and then committed suicide.

—Herris' oil refinery, with one hundred and fifty barrels of oil and two thousand empty barrels, was destroyed by fire at Galo, on Tuesday night.

—The Episcopal Convention at Burlington, Vt., in session on Wednesday, elected Rev. Dr. Bissell Bishop of that State.

—Sergeant Bates, the pedestrian, arrived at Augusta, Georgia, on Wednesday afternoon.

SANDWICH ISLANDS

Election of Legislative Representatives—Trade Review—Vessel Wrecked, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12—By the arrival of the steamer Idaho we have Honolulu advices to February 26th.

The result of the election for legislative representatives is twenty-seven members chosen, eight ministerial, twelve independent, and seven doubtful. The seats of the seven doubtful Government candidates will be contested.

In Kekula the potion hands voted almost unanimously for Dr. Mott Smith, marching to the polls with the American flag at their head and the Hawaain banner in the rear of the procession.

A review of the Honolulu trade the past year shows a total export of native products of the value of a million and a quarter, the principal item is sugar, amounting to seventeen hundred tons.

Intelligence from Tantitastates the total loss of an English lumber vessel, on Starbuck or Volunteer Island, while making a voyage from Puget Sound to Australia. The name of the wrecked vessel not ascertained.

The King has ordered the Hawaain Parliament to convene on the eighteenth of April.

Rufus A. Lyman has been appointed Lieut. Governor of the Island Hawaya.

The colored seamen of the Lackawana gave a ball in Honolulu by permission of their officers.

The bark ship "President," the first of the season, arrived at Honolulu from Marquezas with twenty barrels of sperm oil.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican State Convention—Grant and Hamlin nominated for President and Vice President.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WORCESTER, March 12.—There is a unusually large attendance of Republicans at the State Convention.

Hon. D. W. Gooch was elected as permanent President. Wm. Claflin, Frank B. Fay, Henry L. Dawes, Wm. Gaston, and George B. Loring were selected delegates at large.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we approve the action of the National House of Representatives, which, through the impeachment of the President, seeks to relieve the country of a great obstacle to a speedy restoration of the political and civil status of the people of the States lately in rebellion, and to the prosperous revival of industrial and commercial interests of the country.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Massachusetts pledge their individual support to General Grant, as their choice candidate for President of the United States.

Resolved, That with undiminished confidence in his broad National patriotism and tried fidelity, we tender appreciation of his eminent services in the cause of human rights, the Republicans of Massachusetts present Henry Wilson as their candidate for Vice President of the United States.

Adjourned.

PRESBYTERIANISM.

Convention at Indianapolis—The Question Discussed.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—A State Convention, called in the interest of the Union movement of the Presbyterian Church, assembled in this city to-day. The attendance is large, all the various branches of Presbyterianism being fully represented. Rev. Dr. Tuttle, New School, of Crawfordsville, is President.

The topics for discussion to-day were: "Would real spiritual unity be advanced by the organic union of all believers?" "Is the union of the various branches of the Presbyterian Church in the United States desirable and practicable on the basis adopted at the recent Convention in Philadelphia, and what can be done to more closely unite the various branches of the Church?"

Ministers and elders outside of the States were invited to enroll their names as corresponding members.

Naturalization Treaty With Germany.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 12.—The *World's* Berlin letter gives a synopsis of the new treaty with the North German Confederation. According to article one the North German Bund confers full citizenship to Germans, who become naturalized citizens of the United States and reside in that country five years, the same rights and privileges as to native born citizens of the Republic. In the second clause of the same article the Government of the United States reciprocally agrees to recognize persons who, though formerly citizens of the United States, have become naturalized citizens of the North German Bund, and resided in the territory of the latter five years, as citizens of the Bund. It is provided, moreover, that however, having thus alienated himself from his own country and become a citizen of the other country, returns to his native country, and there acquires domicile, shall, by the acquisition of such domicile, be considered to have renounced his adopted citizenship. Article second provides that no person shall be freed by acquisition of citizenship through naturalization from obligations incurred, through crime or misdemeanor, committed while a citizen of his native country. Article third extends the extradition treaty of 1852 between the United States and Prussia to the North German Bund. Article four declares the acquisition of domicile, which works loss of citizenship, shall be presumable from two years residence out of his adopted country. The mere declaration of intention to become a citizen is to be of no international effect. Articles five and six relate to the ratification of the treaty, and stipulate that to be effected within six months, and the treaty shall take effect immediately after the exchange of ratifications and remain in force ten years.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Resignation of Attorney Gen. Stanberry.

Proposed Source of Revenue.

Distilled Spirits Tobacco, Incomes, and Stamp Duties.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 12 1868.

RESIGNATION OF MR. STANBERRY.

Attorney General Stanberry tendered his resignation last night, for the reason that he wishes to be unincumbered by official duties and restraints in his future actions as counsel for the President during the trial of the latter before the Senate. Mr. Stanberry has been in consultation with the President the greater portion of the day, and it is understood his resignation will be accepted.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

The Committee of Ways and Means, it is understood, has arrived at the conclusion that the full amount of revenue required for carrying on the Government can be raised from the following: Distilled spirits, fifteen millions; incomes, fifty-one millions; tobacco, twenty-five millions; stamp duties, twenty-five millions. This is about five million dollars in excess of the amount required to carry on the Government.

MINISTER FROM CHILI.

Don Marione Sanchez Fantreilla today presented his credentials to the Secretary of State as Charge D'Affairs from Chili, and was recognized accordingly.

TRIAL OF AMERICAN CITIZENS ABROAD.

The President to-day sent to the House, in compliance with the call for information relative to the trial and conviction of American citizens in Great Britain and Ireland for the last two years, a continuation of the report from the Secretary of State on the subject.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed Henry Montague as Postmaster at White Water, Wis., Robert M. Lindsey as Postmaster at Boise City, Idaho; Thos. Hood, Attorney for Wisconsin; George Martin, Postmaster at Santa Fe; T. M. Scott, of Tennessee, Consul at Matamoras; W. C. Hall, Postmaster at Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The Judiciary Committee of the House to-day had under consideration a proposition, which meets with some favor, looking to the establishment of a number of Insurance Companies in the United States.

FINANCIAL.

The receipts of Customs for the week ending March 7th, were $3,163,681.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1868.

SENATE.

Mr. MORTON presented a petition of bankers, manufacturers and merchants of Indianapolis, remonstrating against any material change in the National Banking system.

Mr. SHERMAN presented a petition from citizens of Ohio, for a change in the mode of appointing civil officers.

Mr. GRIMES offered a resolution that the present duties on foreign merchandise imported into the United States, having been predicated upon Internal Revenue tax on domestic manufacturers the Finance Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing them in the same rates with the reduction of said Internal Revenue tax, if any should be made.

Mr. EDMUNDS objecting, the resolution went over.

Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported the House bill for the relief of certain exporters of distilled spirits, with an amendment.

After a debate the bill went over.

Mr. VAN WINKLE called up the House bill granting pensions to certain widows.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment of the bill to amend the Judiciary act of December 24th, 1798, and it now goes to the President.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A Committee of Conference was ordered on the joint resolution for payment into the Treasury of certain monies now in the hands of the United States Treasurer.

The Senate joint resolution authorizing the erection of a store-house at Fortress Monroe, and bill for the settlement of certain accounts of Army Paymasters, were passed.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Governor of West Virginia, transmitting a copy of the resolutions passed by the Legislature of West Virginia, declaring that President Johnson is guilty of willful and flagrant violation of the law in his attempt to remove Mr. Stanton from the position of Secretary of War, recommending his impeachment, and authorizing the Governor to tender to Congress the assistance of West Virginia in sustaining the authority of the Government and enforcing the laws of the United States.

FICTITIOUS DESTRUCTION OF BONDS.

The report of the Committee on Retrenchment, on the question of the fictitious destruction of eighteen millions of bonds was then taken up.

A long debate followed, mainly affecting the character of Mr. Clarke, Superintendent of the Printing Bureau, and the method of printing United States bonds and notes.

Mr. LOGAN took a prominent part, and strongly denounced Mr. Clarke, saying his character was so damnable that its description could not be read in public on account of its immorality.

Mr. RANDALL offered a resolution that the report and testimony be recommitted, with instructions to report whether any and what changes are requisite in the present mode of printing United States bonds and notes.

Mr. KELLY stated that bonds with duplicate numbers were so frequently received for cancellation at the Treasury that the clerks having charge of the matter became alarmed and insisted that the redeemed bonds should not be destroyed but be cancelled and preserved, and that when a bond with a duplicate number is presented, some gentleman connected with the Department is called and suggests the number which the bond ought to bear, and the number is changed accordingly. He suggested that the Committee should turn its attention to that particular point.

Mr. STEVENS, Pennsylvania, suggested at 2:30 that the matter go over until to-morrow, and the House take up the bill for the admission of Alabama.

Objection being made by Mr. Van Wyck,

After some sharp discussion between Messrs. Logan and Van Wyck, Mr. Randall's resolution was adopted.

Mr. STEVENS gave notice that at four o'clock to-day he would move the previous question on the Alabama bill.

BECOME A LAW.

The SPEAKER presented a message from the President, informing the House that an act to amend the supplementary reconstruction bill had been presented to him on February 25th, and having been returned by him to the House, it had become a law.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

The SPEAKER announced the following Committees of Conference:

On Pension Appropriation Bill—Messrs. Butler, Kelsey and Nicholson.

On Bill Concerning the Treasury Proceeds of Rebel Captured Property—Messrs. Washburne, Wis., Scofield and Barnes.

The question as to the destruction of bonds in the Treasury was resumed and continued until three o'clock, when the Speaker announced the morning hour had commenced, and the bill to continue the Freedmen's Bureau was before the House.

After various propositions in reference to the course of business, the bill went over until Tuesday.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendment to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. All the amendments were concurred in, except that making the salary of the Secretary of the Consulate to Guaymas one thousand dollars a year, and that reducing the appropriation for contingent expenses of missions abroad from $50,000 to $20,000.

A Committee of Conference was appointed.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Ills., offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information concerning the contract made to facilitate telegraphic communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States, as to the amount paid under the contract, the amount paid by the government annually for such telegraphing, the rates, &c., and as to any communication from the assignees of the original company. Adopted.

Mr. VAN WYCK, from Committee on Retrenchment, made a report on whiskey frauds, which was ordered printed.

The House proceeded to the consideration of bills and resolutions lying over under the rule.

The resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to National Banks having changed their securities on deposits, was adopted.

Various other resolutions were referred.

Mr. JULIAN'S resolution of December 9th, that the further sale of agricultural public lands ought to be prohibited, and that all proposed grants of public lands now pending, or other special objects should be carefully scrutinized and rigidly subordinated to the paramount purpose of securing homes for the homeless poor, etc., was adopted.

Mr. BOOMS'S resolution to regulate the tariff of freight on passenger s on the Union and Central Pacific Railroads coming up, the House, by yeas fifty, nays seventy-three, refused to the table, and it went over.

The Senate bill to amend the Judiciary act of 1789, was amended by an additional section, repealing the portion of the act of 1867, which authorizes appeals from the Circuit Courts to the Supreme Court of the United States, and passed.

Mr. LOAN offered a resolution providing for the report of the impeachment trial by the House stenographer and the printing thereof for daily use in the House. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

Adjourned.

SOUTHERN STATES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, March 12.—In the Convention to-day the disfranchising clause was reconsidered and amended, so to disfranchise, whether the person had taken the oath to support the United States or not, and was again adopted by a vote of forty-four to thirty-eight. An amendment disfranchising all who voted for secession candidates for the Convention, and all who wrote or spoke in favor of secession, was defeated by a vote of thirty-six to forty-seven. An amendment requiring a two-thirds vote of the Legislature to disqualify disabilities, and each removal to be made by a separate vote was adopted. A motion to disfranchise persons exempted from the army by contracts with the rebel government, was defeated.

General Scofield to-day issued an order suspending sales of property under deeds of trust, where the sale would result in unnecessary sacrifice, or where payment of interest is immediate time, without much sacrifice can be made.

The boiler of the steamer John Sylvester, from Norfolk, exploded below City this morning, killing a colored fireman and severely scalding four passengers.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, March 12.—In the Convention, last night, the penal ordinances were defeated. The Convention, to-day, passed a resolution to adjourn next Tuesday, and also adopted a report requesting Congress to remove the disabilities of about an average of eight persons in every county. Most of the persons named are obscure individuals.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, March 12.—The Republican State Convention nominated by acclamation Mr. Cardosa, colored, as Secretary of State. Half the delegates present were colored. Republican Convention are negroes.

The Constitutional Convention has agreed to adjourn on the 17th inst. A resolution was adopted instructing the General Assembly to institute proceedings for the recovery of all property sold for Confederate money.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, March 12.—The Convention to-day further considered the report on Judiciary.

NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 12, 1868.

CHEAP FREIGHTS.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day General Walbridge offered a preamble on the subject of cheap freights between New York and the west, concluding with resolutions that the general prosperity of the commercial community can best be promoted by the various divergent railroads, which have their common terminus in this city, being retained in such instance under such able and independent management, having in view the common welfare of the several roads and the people at large; that this subject be referred to a committee for their consideration, and report at a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on the 16th inst.

General Walbridge said the rates for heavy freight from Philadelphia and Baltimore by railroad to the west were from three to five dollars a ton less than from this city. Freights were also cheaper from Boston to the west than from New York.

Mr. Dodge said the subject was one of much importance. It cost seventy cents a hundred to send heavy goods from this city to Cincinnati, while it costs only forty cents a hundred to send them from Boston, by a line of propellers from the latter city to Baltimore, connecting with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. This line is even freighting the west at much lower rates than it can be sent from New York, and the commerce of this city is suffering from this cause.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and a committee appointed to present a report on the subject.

INSTITUTE BURNED.

The Female Institute of Rev. Mr. Walls, at Englewood, New Jersey, was burnt this morning. Loss $20,000.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

For Prospect Park, Brooklyn, has arrived and will be set up next week.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Henry Hare Hartley, a prominent California lawyer and politician, died at Sacremento to-day.

The Supreme Court has decided that the State stamp act for passenger tickets violates the National Constitution and is void.

The Governor signed the bill changing the time of the election of Congressmen and California Conventions to nominate candidates to be voted for the Presidential election.

The British ship Vascatia, which went ashore at Fort Point, was sold at auction to-day for $22,500.

Gen. Morgan Smith, United States Consul at Honolulu, arrived by the steamer Idaho on the 9th inst.

Col. Spaulding is Charge d'Affairs of the United States, pending the return of General McCook, Resident Minister.

The Prussian bark Wilhelm, two hundred and sixty-four days from London, arrived at Honolulu on February 10th.

Arrived: Charles Luling, Liverpool; Martha Pool, Mary E. Packer, New York. The Captain of the Luling died at sea.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CONCORD, March 12.—Two hundred and twelve towns give Harriman, Republican, thirty-eight thousand five and ninety-four votes, and Sinclair, Democrat, thirty-five thousand five hundred and fifty five. The nineteen remaining towns gave Harriman last year ten hundred and seventy three and Sinclair thirteen hundred and twenty-two.

Philadelphia Firemen Killed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—During a fire this morning the wall of a building fell, killing T. J. Hanks and seriously wounding George H. Truman, members of the Spring Garden Engine Company. A number of others were injured.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Latest Cable Dispatches.

The Alabama Claims.

Speech of Lord Stanley in English House of Commons.

Address to Minister Adams.

Dinner to American Consul.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS—SPEECH OF LORD STANLEY.

LONDON, March 12.—In his speech in the House of Commons last Friday, Lord Stanley, after complimenting Minister Adams, said: Whatever else may be the matter of the controversy, it is, I hope, needless to make any profession of my anxiety to settle this dispute, if possible. England has nothing to gain by keeping it open, and something to gain by closing it. We have vast commercial relations with the United States. A long line of continuous frontier. We meet and cross one another in every part of the globe. We have an enormous load of debt, which neither can wish to increase. [Hear! hear; and a laugh.] We can do each other incalculable harm, and I believe it is equally the wish, as well as the interest, of both nations to remain on amicable terms. [Cheers.] I need not therefore say that we want to arrange this matter, if we can. Nor do I think, in the present state of the question, any of difficulty arising from the popular feeling in England. So far from that being the case, the reaction from our earlier feelings is so strong that we are almost too ready to accuse ourselves of faults which we have not committed, and assume in every doubtful point the decision ought to be against us. This is no doubt an error on the right side. But indiscriminate resistance to reasonable demands, and indiscriminate concession of whatever kind are asked, are equally likely to end in mischief. What we have to do is to try and find out what are the strict rights of the case, to state the case so ascertained, and to temperately and fully endeavor to do justice to ourselves and to appeal to a corresponding spirit in those with whom we have to treat. We can discuss this matter more calmly in 1868 than in 1864. [Cheers.] The passions of the moment pass away, but facts and arguments remain, and happily, as the case now stands, the controversy still pending is reduced to within the narrowest possible limits on doubtful questions of fact, as to which it would not be likely that the two governments should agree. We are of one mind as to this: that we know we cannot agree, and are ready to refer to a mixed and personally impartial party. The principle of arbitration has been accepted, as far we are concerned, which is in point of fact, a principle which I have conceded everything asked for when the dispute began. [Hear hear.] The sole point unsettled between us is this: You are willing, the United States Government refer arbitration the question of the Alabama and other kindred vessels. Are you willing to include, as a point in reference, the question whether you were right wrong in recognizing the Confederation when you did? The answer we have given in substance is: As at present advised, we cannot see how it can be anything but wrong. [Hear! hear! and laughter.] We can do each other incalculable harm, and I believe it is equally the wish, as well as the interest, of both nations to remain on amicable terms. [Cheers.] I need not therefore say that we want to arrange this matter, if we can. Nor do I think, in the present state of the question, any of difficulty arising from the popular feeling in England. So far from that being the case, the reaction from our earlier feelings is so strong that we are almost too ready to accuse ourselves of faults which we have not committed, and assume in every doubtful point the decision ought to be against us. This is no doubt an error on the right side. But indiscriminate resistance to reasonable demands, and indiscriminate concession of whatever kind are asked, are equally likely to end in mischief. What we have to do is to try and find out what are the strict rights of the case, to state the case so ascertained, and to temperately and fully endeavor to do justice to ourselves and to appeal to a corresponding spirit in those with whom we have to treat. We can discuss this matter more calmly in 1868 than in 1864. [Cheers.] The passions of the moment pass away, but facts and arguments remain, and happily, as the case now stands, the controversy still pending is reduced to within the narrowest possible limits on doubtful questions of fact, as to which it would not be likely that the two governments should agree. We are of one mind as to this: that we know we cannot agree, and are ready to refer to a mixed and personally impartial party. The principle of arbitration has been accepted, as far we are concerned, which is in point of fact, a principle which I have conceded everything asked for when the dispute began. [Hear hear.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1868.

A SPECTACLE FOR THE WORLD.

The Capitol of the American People presents at this time a spectacle more impressive in its majestic solemnity, and more pregnant with significance to the philosopher and statesman, than any ever before witnessed in the history of Nations.

The entire power of thirty-five millions of people, of a people the most mighty in all the elements of sovereign strength among the nations of the earth—a power which has a continent for its seat, and rules, directly or indirectly, one half of the globe,—is gathered to-day in one small chamber of its Capitol and sits in deliberation upon a question so vital that it solely and immediately concerns its own existence now and the perpetuation of its liberties hereafter. In that chamber are gathered all the insignia of its National dignity—the scroll of its Law, the Executive Sword and the Scales of its Justice. And high up above them all,—emblem of the source from which all National power and dignity must spring, and typical of the last supreme earthly tribunal in which the Judges themselves are to be judged—we may see the Urn of the People, the simple Ballot-Box. Clustered under its protecting shadow, the three departments of the government, comprehending the complete body of its imperial power, are met together for the first time in its history, to sit in judgment upon accusations against its Chief Magistrate.

Words are inadequate to depict the dignity, the solemnity and the thrilling simplicity of the scene. The first impeachment of an American President, before his only peers, the other two co-ordinate branches of the Government of the Republic, will be a theme that poets cannot do justice to, a subject that canvass can never adequately represent. No scope of language, no skill of the painter can grasp the idea or fitly and faithfully bring to human comprehension all the wonderful beauty, the sublime grandeur of the scene.

History will record, in pages unparalelled in all the annals of the world, that, for the first time, a great Nation, without revolution or anarchy, without tumult or bloodshed, or strife, without the least suspension of the daily avocations of its citizens, without even a fear for its present well ordered peace, or an apprehension for the future quiet of its people, has called its Chief Magistrate to an account which may end with tearing off his official robes and degrading him below the lowest and meanest of its citizens.

No foreign war, no intestine rebellion, neither the terrible conflicts which NAPOLEON precipitated upon the civilized world, nor the sanguinary convulsions which have dishrowned emperors, uncrowned kings, and drenched society in rapine and murder, in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries, could supply to the historian an example more conspicuous, or teach to the students of political science a more encouraging lesson in the progress of Christendom. In the history of England, our motherland, alone have been found any examples—and these but imperfect at best—of a great and free people, moving successfully in the name of the violated law, to depose its bad government and raise new rulers to power. Each of its movements were resisted with arms, but nevertheless the principle was ultimately vindicated that the Good of the State should not be trampled upon with impunity in the interests of dynasties or to serve the selfish ambition of the Chief Magistrate. But history affords no other examples, since the foundation of civil society, of such a change of rulers simply for the assertion of a great truth and not for personal ends It has remained for our own Republic, developing on this new continent the principles of popular liberty to their fullest expansion, to present at this time the first perfect spectacle of a lawful revolution, inaugurated, conducted and concluded in the most absolute security of peace, to maintain an outraged right.

And all these millions, free, brave, skilled by sad experience in every use of arms for scientific warfare, and no small number of whom sympathize with the great offender, and have already pardoned his crimes as committed in their cause, look quietly on and bow to the majestic supremacy of the Law which their fathers established, and which this day claims its uninterrupted functions.

The spectacle now challenges and will win the admiration of the world, and hereafter for all time, it will be known as the most wonderful event in the records of Human Justice.

A FEW LIBERIAN FACTS.

As the Legislature of our Commonwealth has recently passed a bill requesting Congress to establish a line of subsidized steamers between this country and Liberia, a few facts in regard to that much talked of, far distant, and slightly known country, will be apropos and interesting. From the letter of Mr. E. J. MORRIS, of Philadelphia, the reading of which caused the passage of the bill, we cull the following: He says that Liberia has an Ocean front of six hundred miles, and a population of four hundred thousand people. English is freely and usually spoken, the interior influence is being widely extended by the admission of native Chiefs to the Legislature, and the present products of the country are sufficient to support four millions of population. Wild animals have been destroyed or driven to the interior, emigrants from America are the ruling classes, and there is a good republican government, with numerous schools and churches. Monrovia, the capital, has two thousand five hundred inhabitants, while the principal river has seven feet of water on its bar at low water. Rare timber, dye woods, copal, gum, pepper, ginger, indigo, ivory, gold dust, coffee, rice, palm oil, and other valuable articles, are the products of the country, which is diversified and covered in many places with valuable forests. Cotton, sugar cane, and many American vegetables, are easily raised. There are thirty thousand square miles in the Republic, and the people are contented. It is necessary to become acclimatized just as it is in many of our own Gulf States; but, on the whole, the country is a desirable one to live in, and an excellent one to make money in or from. Last year alone six hundred thousand dollars worth of palm oil were exported from it. It is thought that a line of steamers would pay in the end, and would take out many passengers.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SOONER OR LATER. By Shirley Brooks, author of the "Silver Cord," "The Gordian Knot," etc. With illustrations by Du Maurier. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by Henry Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

This publication is a story of modern English life, and is thought to be Mr. Brook's best work. A rich flowing, lively style pervades its pages throughout. It contains specimens of character-painting of a very high order, and these personages are described in words of great beauty and force. It is a story portrayed which sparkles with interest, and one too, full of sharp sayings. It contains fourteen illustrations, by Du Maurier, of much beauty. We look for a large sale.

HUMPTY DUMPTY and other reprinted pieces. By Charles Dickens. People's Edition. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers. Pittsburgh: W. A. Gildenfenney.

Brief as many of these reprinted pieces are, there is unmistakable evidence of the extraordinary talent of Dickens as a writer stamped upon them. Diversified as they are, there is a charm about them that claims the homage of the admirers of the great novelist. Now that this edition, so well named the "People's," is nearly completed, we commend it to book buyers who desire an elegant set, substantial and yet not too expensive.

THREE LITTLE SPADES. By Anna Warner, author of "Dollars and Cents," &c. New York: Harper and Brothers. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth street.

Here we have a charming little story by one who has lived among flowers all her life. The object is to encourage the young to love flowers and gardening. The story is presented in such fascinating words that it glows with beauty and freshness. Such works are calculated to to lift young minds up to higher life, while treating of nature, natures God is seen and felt in his majestic power. It cannot help being useful, as well as instructive, and we hope such publications will be multiplied fourfold.

NEW GRAMMAR OF FRENCH GRAMMARS. With numerous Exercises and Examples. By Dr. V. De Fivas, M. A., F. E. I. S., Member of Grammatical Society of Paris, etc. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: Davis, Clark and Co.

A book of this kind is much needed for the use of colleges, schools, and private students because it embraces the substance of all the most approved French Grammars extant. Quite a number of French Grammars have been published for the use of English students, which usually lack conciseness and simplicity. The plan of this publication, however, is to give everything useful and not to load it down with superfluous matter. Rules to guide the student are presented in a new light and simplified to the capacity of youthful persons. The *Exercises* are complete. It is a work up to the progressive ideas of the age.

NORWOOD; OR VILLAGE LIFE IN NEW ENGLAND. By Henry Ward Beecher. For sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

The enterprising publishers, C. Scribner & Co., of New York, have sent us an advance copy of this publication, which appeared in the New York *Ledger*. It will be published on Saturday, the 24th. Perhaps no work of this character has been so unmercifully criticised as this one, and yet the more it was assailed the more popular it became. Its publication in book form will be gratifying to thousands; and, at the low price of $1.50. The paper is pearly white, type clear and bright, and makes a stout volume of 550 pages. We may make extracts hereafter.

PETERSON'S CHEAP EDITIONS OF DICKENS' AND SCOTT'S WORKS.

The publishers have sent us, through W. A. Gildenfenney, Fifth street, "The Holy Tree Inn and other Sketches," by Dickens, being the eighteenth book of an entire new edition of Dickens' works, price twenty-five cents; and "Guy Mannering," the fourth of the series of Sir Walter Scott's works, at the low price of twenty five cents. One of the happy effects of these publications, at such rates, will be to supercede the so-called literary scum that has heretofore been circulating so extensively.

D. APPLETON & CO.'S POPULAR EDITIONS OF DICKENS' AND SCOTT'S WORKS.

We have received "David Copperfield" and the "Old Curiosity Shop" of the Dickens' edition, and "Ivanhoe," of the *Waverly* Novels. These books, like those just noticed, are susprisingly cheap. Paper good, type small, but clear, with neatly trimmed edges, and quite portable. Readers of these popular authors have an opportunity of judging of the excellencies of both editions, and to mark the difference. Henry Miner has these books for sale.

REBELLION RECORD. Published by D. Van Nostrand, New York. For sale by Henry Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth street.

Part seventy-one has been received, containing portraits of Major General [illegible] C. Davis and Major General F. C. Barlow. It still maintains its interest.

CONSOLIDATION.

EDITORS GAZETTE: On the subject of Consolidation your correspondent "Liberty," in Wednesday's issue, furnishes an exhibit of the relative area of the old city and of the townships recently added, and thence deduces that the city should be added to the townships, rather than the townships to the city. He also shows the relative voting population of the old city and the added districts, seeming to overlook the argument of the large vote in favor of Consolidation, and to see only and deprecate sorely the helplessness of the few in the townships to prevent the extension of the city limits over their estates, and to advocate the passage of a law, the effect of which would be to delay annexation until the outlying districts shall vote to come in, and City Councils to receive them. Allow me, Messrs. Editors, to loan my spectacles to your correspondent "Liberty," and such as he, or in other words, let them all look this matter of Consolidation—seen through my glasses—looks. "Liberty" looks to me as a man whose residence and little farm are in Liberty township, who makes or sells, or owns some store or factory in the old city, or may be just outside of its municipal limits—who has begun poor and grown rich. Or like a professional man, say a lawyer, who has out of a number of years of lucrative practice at the bar in Pittsburgh accumulated a fortune, and retired to live on a ten or twenty acre farm in one of the annexed townships. Or he may be an old farmer, who many years ago purchased and has continued to reside on his farm in the afflicted township. Now, while I see all these persons, and see them demanding legislation to detach them from the city, claiming to be the victims of great injustice by the annexation of their rural estates to the city, I think I see with equal distinctness that in each of the cases mentioned the individual is largely debtor to the city, in any fair and equitable balance sheet made from the account current of the responsibilities of good and evil between them. But for the large city, with its aggregate of population and wealth, its varied pursuits, activities and enterprises, the worthy merchant or manufacturer, or lawyer, now enjoying his *otium cum dignitate* on the soil of Liberty, or Collins, or Peebles township, might have remained in his primitive poverty and obscurity, or gone elsewhere to achieve his fortune. And but for the growth of the city in wealth and population, the afflicted old farmer, over whose acres it now claims jurisdiction, would have remained in statu quo, the distance to town two or three miles farther, the market price of his crops only a quarter or half those now current, and the price of his land, as formerly, twenty or forty dollars, in place of $500, or $1,000, or $2,000, per acre, which he demands now from any citizen of the growing city, who seeks a rural home. As I see it, these men all desire to keep out of town until the town actually overwhelms them, in its hunger for more town lots. And then, these rural gentlemen don't want a corps of city engineers to invade their privacy; they prefer making ready for the advancing population themselves, and think it better that each land owner in the contiguous townships should lay out and subdivide his estate into lots and streets, and that the future city should be an aggregration or conglomeration of a multitude of individual plans of subdivision and streets, than that these districts should be comprehended in a general city plan, throughout whose entire area the place of future streets and avenues should now be decided by skilful topographical engineers, and all these land owners obliged in their divisions and sales of property to conform to a well digested, pre-existant city plan.

I can see no hardship, no injustice, in all this. You can probably not name one of these distressed gentlemen, who is so much aggrieved and damaged, of whom it would not be safe to predicate that he would gladly relinquish or pay one-half the value of his entire estate in these townships, rather than see the "old city" restored to its status of forty years ago, or even thirty years ago, when the writer remembers Mr. Jacob Ewart purchased his estate at Minersville—then Pittsburgh—not paying more for an hundred acres than two acres will now readily command. Mr. Ewart is discreet, sagacious and diligent in the management of his own affairs; but with all these helps, he owes nine-tenths of the wonderful appreciation, not to his own efforts or expenditure, but to the active, bustling, growing city which is now ready to stretch over and absorb his estate, not to his injury, but to his very great advantage.

I look again through my glasses, stretching my vision over all the vast field proposed for the future city, and can see nothing to oppose on the other balance the great advantages of Consolidation. Especially is there no speck of hardship or injustice to those to be brought in, more and more, if I could were to be taxed in common with the "old city" for the debt of the old city. The estates in the townships adjacent have been quite as generally and largely benefited by the expenditures of the city, as the city itself. The expenditures for railroads, for water works, for pavements, for market houses, &c., have made the city: the city has made the county, which immediately surrounds it, what it is. The lands in these rural suburbs would sell for enough more than the same number of acres in like proximity to Butler, or Greensburg, or Uniontown, or Washington, in the adjacent counties, to pay off the entire debt of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the boroughs, or only, but the excess would build the new City Hall, the proposed new water works, and in addition finish all our unfinished railroads, including the Chartiers Valley, the Connellsville to Cumberland, the Allegheny Valley to a connection with the New York and Erie, the Mahoning Valley, &c. If this be so, surely there is nothing harsh or unfair in requiring these districts to come in, and when in, to pay, with the rest, their full share of all taxes. Indeed, if these grumblers could see "themselves as others see them," they would not have the face to complain of the easy terms on which they have been incorporated with the city—the very author and source of the great value of their lands, surpassing that of lands in like contiguity to any city in the United States. JUSTICE.

Pates de Foie Gras.

A Paris paper gives some curious particulars about this delicacy, of which 2,600,000fr. worth is consumed in that city every Winter. Most of these pies come from Bergerac, Agen, Perigueux and Strasbourg, but a few are also made in Paris. It has been asserted that these pies were common among the ancients, and that Pliny mentions them: but it appears that a Norman of the name of Close, who was Marshal de Contade's steward at Strasbourg, invented the pie in question in 1780. M. de Contades was soon after superseded by Marshal de Stinville, but Close continued to make the pies, and never failed to place them on his new master's table; but to his great discomfiture, M. de Stinville, who was not particular about his dinner, ate those as he would have done anything else, with the greatest indifference. Close, who had expected high ecomiums for his culinary talents, was so deeply offended at his supercilousness for his masterpiece, that he resigned his post, in which, however, he had managed to accumulate a tolerable capital. He opened a shop in the Rue Mesange, and there sold his pies to the public, his establishment being the first of the kind in France. He became a rich man, and would have died a happy one had not, a few years later, in 1792, a man of the name of Doyen, at Bordeaux, improved the pie by the addition of truffles. This was too much; not unlike his great predecessor Varel, Close took the misfortune to heart, and could not survive the defeat—he died of grief. Of all the terrines now so sought after by the gastronomic Parisians, that improperly called the terrine de Nerac is considered the best. Those truffled pies, however, do not come from Nerac, but from Agen and a curious circumstance, which, perhaps, has contributed to their fame is this, that contrary to custom, the dishes containing them are without any address or indication of the maker.

Will Napoleon Give up the Game?

A rumor obtains in Paris that the Emperor will soon publish another letter, of the same tenor as the famous one last year in which reforms were promised, which were not, after all, granted. Its appearance, it is said, will be the signal for the resignation of M. Rouher, who, rumor adds, will be charged with the duty of forming a responsible ministry after the English pattern.

Those who credit this report, say that the Emperor is turning liberal in order to check the zeal of his own party; that the reactionaries are carrying things too far for him; and that he finds himself compelled, in self-defence, to make up with the liberals.

It is possible that Napoleon, in infirm health, seeing himself beaten in Mexico, Italy and Germany, and alarmed at the ill-luck which has attended his schemes, feels like giving up the great game which he has so long tried to play, of rule or ruin. But it is pretty certain that the liberals who trust him will get cheated, and that France will enjoy neither liberty nor an economical administration while he remains on the throne.

Is Consumption Contagious.

Popular belief has generally been on the side of the contagiousness of pulmonary consumption. In southern Europe, it is a part of sanitary legislation that the clothes and bedding of those who have died of this disease. Until recently, the opinions of medical men have leaned to the other side. Experiments and observations now being made in Europe seem to show that tubercle introduced by inoculation into the body of a healthy animal will give rise to tuberculosis, or the formation and deposit of the like matter in the tissues and organs. Dr. Gerhard terminates his paper on the treatment of continued fevers by some remarks on the transmission of pulmonary consumption from one person to another, when living in the same house. He says: "I should not down the probability of consumption occurring to persons thus exposed to contagion, as husband and wife, two sisters or two brothers, sleeping together in close rooms, to be at least three-fold greater than ordinary, if they be long exposed to inhale the exhalations from one patient to another."

—General Grant wrote a letter to Senor Romero, of Mexico, February 3d, which has been published in New Orleans. He says it was and is his particular wish to visit Mexico during the present winter, but he will not be able to do so now. He says, nevertheless, he will go after the election—at all events as soon as matters are properly arranged and everything goes on well.

—Gen. Sickles has not, as reported, been ordered by the President to report to his regiment. The mistake arose from the fact that Lt. Col. Sikes, of the 5th Infantry, had been ordered to report to the Fifth Military District Commander, to assume command of the 20th regiment, lately commanded by Gen. Steele, deceased.

—In the plot to assassinate President Juarez, of Mexico, the Cabinet were included.

HAVE YOU A COUGH!

Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU A COLD?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU ACUTE OR CHRONIC BRONCHITIS
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will relieve you.

HAVE YOU ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will relieve you.

HAVE YOU OPPRESSION IN THE CHEST
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will relieve you.

HAVE YOU WEAK LUNGS?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU A SORE THROAT?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU ANY DISEASE OF THE THROAT, LUNGS OR CHEST?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup is the best preparation for such diseases you can take.

For sale by all Druggists.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

MENTAL DEPRESSION.

Mental depression is a disease of the nervous system, and, of all the ills flesh is heir to, it is the one that excites the least sympathy. It is subject to frequent intervals, and is called by various terms; but, although it is often laughed at, it is not easy to laugh the patient out of the belief that his life are all real, for it is a real disorder—he persists in it—with the constant fear, anxiety and gloom. The external senses, as well as the mental faculties, often manifest symptoms of derangement. Noise, as of falling water and ringing in the ears are complained of. While black specks and fiery sparks frequently flit before the vision. Admonitions like these should not be disregarded, as they may, if neglected, terminate in insanity. The seat of the disease is in the brain or nervous system, and to control the malady it is necessary to use a powerful tonic and alterative, which will correct and tone those organs without inflaming the brain. This is the secret of the success of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in cases of this kind, for which it is the safest as well as the best of remedies. In fact it is the only pure and reliable tonic that is known. Many nostrums purporting to be tonics, are puffed up from time to time in the newspapers, but HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has proven itself, by many years of trial, to be the only remedy that is recommended to be.

Chronic Diseases

The functions of the human body give way, usually one at a time. A disordered liver, or a slight irritation of the bronchial tubes, an obstruction in the skin or of the renal organs, are sure to be followed by pains and aches in various parts, according to the extent of the organic or functional injury. A man afflicted with dyspepsia will soon find more than the stomach at fault. The food that he swallows fails to renew the natural wear and waste, the worn out matter is deposited in some nook or cranny, where it causes irritation or pain, when it ought to be thrown off and carried out of the system. Hundreds and thousands of just such sufferers have been relieved and restored to health and vigor by a few bottles of DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, which not only imparts tone to the stomach and digestive organs, but likewise enriches the blood with the elementary principles needful to the restoration of the vital energy of the system. Be careful when you ask for it to get DR. KEYSER'S, for that is the kind, and the only kind, that has cured the numberless cases of disordered and broken constitutions. It was that which cured Mr. Boyd. It was that which cured John Titzell. It was that which cured Margaret McFarland. It was Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher which cured all the old chronic cases which we have published from time to time in these columns. Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher has cured more cases of carnoic diseases than any medicine of recent origin. Sold by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, at the Doctor's great medicine store, No. 140 WOOD STREET.

Dr. Keyser's consultations rooms, Penn St. January 28th, 1868.

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters dur ng the session, from a highly intelligen correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twelve dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all questions of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and in condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and maintain for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful guide to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months ..... $2.00.
Six Months ..... 4.00.
One Year ..... 8.00.

Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and miscellaneous items, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be edited in such a manner as to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia, are without equal. The files of the GAZETTE are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county, as the difference in important terms, to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their present ones to expire, as we are anxious that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's news. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at party rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber ..... $1.50.
Clubs of Five ..... 1.25.
Clubs of Ten ..... 1.15.
—and one to the getter up the club.

For specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors,

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 and 86 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia inserting the above, and sending marked papers, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wm. BINGHAM, Jr., Auction Reporter, 58 Fourth, Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

HICKORY NUTS.—15 bbls on steamer Tennessee, to arrive and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FIRE CLAY—100 barrels fine Fire Clay, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. Vernon. For sale by I AIAH DICKEY & SON.

LIME—200 barrels fresh White LIME For sale by W. S. HAVEN.

BUTTER—5 Boxes Roll Butter. For sale by JOHN B CANFIELD & SON.

GOSHEN CHEESE—100 boxes Choice Goshen Cheese For sale by JOHN B CANFIELD & SON.

SCRAP IRON.
76 tons Wrought;
60 tons Cast;
On steamer Fire Creek, to arrive and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

MESS MACKEREL.—Choice No. 1 Shore Mackerel, in kits and half kits, just received and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW. Family Grocery Store of Corner of Liberty and Hand streets.

STONE QUARRY.

Stone furnished from the APOLLO STONE QUARRY, to order, by the car load, via W. P. R. R. Enquire of

J. FREETLY,
mh13:m7 Apollo, Armstrong Co. Pa.

WHITE LIME.
250 *Barrels White Lime*,
Warranted equal to any in market, in store and for sale by HUGH KNOX,
mh12:m58 No. 2 3 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

SECOND-HAND
Melodeons and Organs,
in perfect order, from $15 00 to $230 00.
CHARLOTTE ELUME,
mh12 42 Fifth street, 2d door above Wood.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.
WHOLESALE
GRAIN DEALERS,
And Commission Merchants,
No. 340 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office, up stairs. mh11:m51

CHEAP FARMS FOR SALE.

I have now for sale several of the finest farms in Westmoreland and Indiana counties, conveniently situated on railroads, and cheap for cash or time. This is the worst part of the season of the year for purchasing, and I will sell on favorable terms. So can you. Call and examine for yourself.

S. M. PETTIT,
mh7 No. 6 Smithfield street.

J. VIENNOT & CO., General NEWSPAPER, CORRESPONDING & ADVERTISING AGENTS,
133 Nassau Street New York.
(Established in 1857.)
REFERENCES—Mr. H. T. Hemhold, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York; Messrs. Ayer & Co., 199 Greenwich st., New York; Messrs. Hall & Ruckel, 216 Greenwich st., N. Y.; Messrs. G. Bruce, Son & Co., Type Founders, 52 Gold st., N. Y.; Messrs. Wilson, Hagar & Co., Type Founders, 26 Gold st., N. Y. mh11:m78mwF

FRINGES,
Gimp Headings,
IN ALL COLORS, JUST OPENED, AT
F. H. EATON'S,
17 FIFTH STREET.
mh9

REMOVAL.
The General Foreign Agency,
Managed by the undersigned at the Office of the Adams Express Company, has been removed to
No. 70 Fifth Street,
(Chronicle Building, up stairs,) where Passage Tickets to and from Europe, and
Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, France & Switzerland,
Can be procured at lowest rates. Our Agency in Western Pennsylvania for Pacific Mail S. S. Company, for California, China and Japan.
WM BINGHAM, Jr.,
No. 70 Fifth street, (up stairs,) Pittsburgh.
mh11:m56

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
UTICA SHEETING,
PILLOW MUSLIN,
PILLOW LINEN,
TABLE LINEN,
MARSEILLES QUILTS, &c.,
For sale at low prices, by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET.
mh12:

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE LADIES' EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the ALLEGHENY COUNTY SANITARY ASSOCIATION will meet at the Room of the Christian Association, Fifth street, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, 16th inst., for the purpose of examining the designs for the Monument. By order of the mh13:m66 PRESIDENT.

TEACHERS.—TEACHERS and Friends of Popular Education, desirous of

FORMING AN EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

for the city of Pittsburgh, will meet in the Hall of the Western University, on SATURDAY, 14 h inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.
mh13:n68 MANY TEACHERS.

FRED. AIMS WILL OPEN

THE OLD PITTSBURGH THEATRE

As a Vaudeville Theatre, on

Tuesday Evening, March 17th,

WITH A NEW AND SPLENDID COMPANY

Selected from the principal Theatres and Music Halls of the country.

Time for particulars see small bills and posters.
mh13:

NOTICE.—At the annual meeting of the UNION REFINING and STORING COMPANY, held at their office, 133 Liberty street, on MONDAY, the 9th inst., the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS—JOSEPH K. KIRKPATRICK, JAMES M. JONES, JOHN F. SCOTT, ROBERT PATTERSON, WM. F. LANG, JOHN KIRKPATRICK, JAMES L. PERSON.
PRESIDENT—JOSEPH KIRKPATRICK.
TREASURER—JAMES L. PERSON.
SECRETARY—WM. F. LANG. mh13:m64

THE GREAT REVIVAL at JOHN WESLEY CHAPEL, Pittsburgh, which took place September 1st is still progressing, and one hundred and ten have been converted. When the meeting commenced the membership was only 30 but now numbers 125, and the congregation over 350. We are compelled to build a new church, and we hope the public will assist our Trustees and Building Committee.

JOHN WILLIAMS,
CHARLES MILLER,
DANIEL J. JACKSON,
JOHN PARKER,
WM. AMES RING,
JOSEPH C. RICH,
WILSON DAVIS,
JOHN WARNER.
mh12: Rev. N. H. WILLIAMS, Pastor.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style of JOHN ORR & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent, to date from the first day of January inst.

JOHN ORR,
JOHN H. WARNER.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1868.

The business will be carried on as usual at the old stand

NO. 107 WOOD STREET,

By JOHN H. WARNER, whom I would recommend as deserving the confidence of all the friends and customers of the house.
mh 12:m67 JOHN ORR.

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF ROBINSON, McKENNA & CO., of Allegheny City, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. S. ROBISSON

Will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS at his New Store,

No. 185 Federal Street,

And assumes all liabilities of the old firm.

ROBINSON, McKENNA & CO.
mh11:m62 J. S. ROBINSON.

DUFF'S BOOK-KEEPING
MERCANTILE,
RAILROAD,
NATIONAL BANKING,
AND STEAMBOAT BLANKS.
FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN,
Corner of Wood and Third streets.
mh11:m61

NOW READY.

For the Spring Season,

With a large and complete stock of

BOYS, YOUTHS AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

All the new and leading styles to be found at

NO. 67 ST. CLAIR STREET,
GREY & LOGAN.

HOUSE CLEANING.
HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION.
EXPENSE AND LABOR SAVED.
"Queen of the Wash Tub,"
Is the best Fluid for cleaning purposes ever discovered. Indorsed by home families. Cleans Paint, Brass, Glass, Marble, Oil Cloth, &c., in a perfect manner. Splendid Substitute for Soap, and if used in the Washing Machine, will remove grease and save labor, money and health. For washing clothes, dishes, &c., it is unrivalled. Sold by Grocers. Manufactured by the

Hess Manufacturing Co.
Office, No. 136 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Superintendent of Markets for Laying a Flag Stone Floor
In the Western Market House.

Also, for WHITEWASHING THE FIRST and SECOND STORY of said House, and CLEANING THE WALLS OF CITY HALL.

Proposals for the above will be received until March 16th.
For further information inquire of
SAMUEL KILGORE,
mh11:m57 Sup't. of Markets.

TO CAPITALISTS.
A Fine Manufacturing Site
On Western avenue, Allegheny, FOR SALE. 50 feet front by 150 deep. Apply to
W. S. HAVEN.
Also, FINE BUILDING LOTS in First, Second, Fifth and Sixth Wards.
SOME FINE COUNTRY PROPERTY.
And two or more BRICK HOUSES IN ALLEGHENY, for sale upon the most reasonable terms.
W. S. TAYLOR.
mh11:m60 45 Ohio street, Allegheny.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Heavy, Medium and Light
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, March 5, 1868.

NOTICE TO PAINTERS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office, West Market Building, until TUESDAY, March 10th, 1868, for

PAINTING AND PUTTING UP INDEX BOARDS,

At the corners of all streets in the third Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards.

Plan of organization as to size or board, &c. apply to this office.

H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer and surveyor.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
Manufacturers of
WHITE AND RED LEAD,
DRY AND GROUND
ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD,
ROCK AND CHROME GREENS
And all colors dry or in oil.
Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.
Factory, Nos. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Penn street and 47, 51 and 53 Lacock st., Allegheny.

FOR THE FINEST TEAS.
The Choicest Groceries,
To be Purest Spices.
And the best CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES, &c., at the most reasonable prices, go to
FRANCE'S TEA MART,
Jal8 18 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

WALL PAPERS,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
NEW, BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP,
AT No. 107 MARKET STREET,
(NEAR FIFTH.)
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
fe21:

MALT.—20,000 bush. Prime
BARLEY MALT,
For sale by
GILMORE, STRAUB & CO.
MALSTERS, South Canal St., near Chestnut, ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.
mh8:m104

TO CARPENTERS.—Proposals for the
ERECTION OF A NEW FRAME CHURCH
At Sharon, in Moon township, may be seen on SATURDAY, the 7th of March, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the house of Jeremiah Mack for a few days, thereafter, at the house of Jeremiah Mack, for a few days. Dimensions, 50 by 75 feet.
m5:m61

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating a note drawn by me for $151 and dig of date, to DeGRAW & connity, in favor of MARGARET DAVIS, dated 20th January, 1868, as the same was obtained by false representations and without value received, and will not be paid.
J. P. —RAEL,
Late Allegheny Grocery and Provision Co.
mh10:m61

GOOD NEWS.
CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.
Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "W. W." on every loaf. Ask for Ward's. Take none else. fe28

BEATING.—Leather and Gum Belting; also Steam Hose, Steam Packing Gaskets, &c., of the best quality and at lowest prices, and warranted to give satisfaction; also Lace Leather, Rivets, &c., always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fe10 26 and 28 St. Clair street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN,

A Religious Weekly, in Quarto Form,

PUBLISHED AT

No. 74 Third Street

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Is now one of the largest and most widely circulated Religious Journals in the West.

It has a large and rapidly increasing circulation in the two cities and surrounding boroughs, in the towns and villages of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, Western Virginia, and throughout the Western States generally. As such, it is to BUSINESS MEN one of the very best advertising mediums, as they may see by its files in the office and examining the list of subscribers.

A specimen copy of the paper will be sent on application. Address

H. J. MURDOCH & CO.,
74 Third Street Pittsburgh, Pa
mh11:mwF

GRAND OPENING
OF
Straw & Millinery Goods
Ribbons,
Flowers,
Frames,
AND
French Pattern Bonnets and Hats,
BY
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
ON
Thursday, March 12th,
AT
Nos. 77 & 79 Market Street.
mh12:

PROPOSALS IN

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE SAILOR'S WEDDING.

I.

"O, loitering ship!" a sailor cried,
"How speed me home to wed my bride!"
The ship, through dying spray,
Went bounding on her way.

II.

"O, midnight bells! my watch is done;
O, happy morrow! haste thy sun."
Then down he lay and slept,
And in his dream he wept.

III.

He dreamed that suddenly the waves
Stood fixed and green, like churchyard graves.
And then a mournful bell
Rang out a funeral knell.

IV.

"Land ho!" the deck watch called, with cheers;
The sleeper wakened from his tears.
"O, day of joy!" he said;
"This night shall I be wed."

V.

With eager feet he leaped ashore,
And stood at Mary's cottage door;
The bride, in white all dressed,
Was in her grave at rest.

EPHEMERIES.

—St. Louis has garrotors.

—Coming! Brambills, who sings.

—Spotted fever prevails in Indiana.

—Buffalo is to have a $35,000 skating rink.

—Ninety-seven deathsin St. Louis last week.

—Louisville has a case of mysterious disappearance.

—Chicago is pleased with the Richings Opera Troupe.

—Chicago is not as lively as usual. Chicago is in Illinois.

—Sycamore is to have a telegraph line. Sycamore is in Illinois.

—Egypt has a new tourist in the person of Lady Palmerston.

—Edwin Forrest, Miss Lilly and Barton Hill are at Cincinnati.

—Louisville has a military organization styled the Lee Rifles.

—Clerical Bohemian is the latest title conferred on Newman Hall.

—"Let us impeach" is the way Washingtonians ask each other to drink.

—Napoleon is going to St. Petersburg in June as well as to Constantinople.

—Champaigne city is to have a new ward. Champaigne city is in Illinois.

—Albert Pike intends to remain with the Memphis *Appeal* as its chief editor.

—Bloomington (Ill.) is to have a city park. Bloomington deserves to be a big city.

—"While there's life there's rope," is the motto which *Judy* offers to the Fenians.

—Matrimony and hydrophobia are prevalent in Golconda. Golconda is in Illinois.

—The Genesee Iron Works are now in full blast. These iron works are in Illinois.

—More than 1,000 mules were transported by rail from Nashville to Georgia last week.

—*Egyptian Artery* is the name of a new paper published in Vienna. Vienna is in Illinois.

—The origin of prairies is troubling Chicago more than the origin of Chicago did the prairies.

—149,000 hogsheads is the estimated tobacco crop this year, says the Louisville *Democrat*.

—More than one faro bank is supported in Columbus, Ohio, by boys of respectable family.

—A vein of coal more than twenty-seven feet thick has been discovered near Fremont, in Nebraska.

—The Tennessee penitentiary costs the State $50,000 over and above its regular income from labor done.

—The United States is convulsed with the Impeachment question. But neither one nor the other is in Illinois.

—Greencastle (Ind.) has a nail factory which is turning out one hundred and fifty kegs of nails per day.

—The Prince of Wales is going to Algiers. All jeers, or enough of them at least, have come to the Prince.

—A party of Parisian sportsmen, anxious for a sensation, are going in June to Spitzbergen to shoot white bears.

—Increased attention to agriculture, and decreased interest in mining, characterize the Rocky Mountain people.

—Louisvillians think that Prentice is one of the greatest of American poets. Such an opinion is very hard on the others.

—Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, is styled "Paw Paw Tom." Perhaps he is considered as the father of the State or something.

—A number of Nashville people are getting ready to emigrate to Brazil. The Emperor has set aside a large tract of land for them.

—Crowds always follow the rich! All the papers are praising the Philadelphia *Age* since it has purchased a handsome and valuable building.

—"Why do Irishmen resemble the waves of the Atlantic?" asks *Judy*. "Because they never cease lavin' the shores of the ould country.

—A jealous woman in Ajjacio roasted her rival to death over the kitchen fire. What the rival was doing in the meantime we are totally unable to say.

—An Albany physician has discovered a way in which negroes differ from whites. They never have delirium tremens, therefore they ought not to vote.

—A St. Louisan has invented a new flying machine which he is going to test himself, by tying it on and then jumping from a balloon two thousand feet in the air.

—John C. Breckinridge, at present a resident of Jerusalem, the ancient capital of Judea, is mentioned as a candidate for President by several Democratic journals.

—"Why is a Fenian threatening letter like the rage of a man who can't get lodgings to suit him?" Because it is caused by ink-and-Fenians. (Inconvenience.—*Judy*.

—Cortez and Company are the New York agents for the Mexican Loan. Cortez and Company must be a very old firm, as they are mentioned in the history of the Montezumas.

—Two distinguished Democratic politicians, John Morrissey and John Quincy Adams, are *en route* for the Arkansas Hot Springs. How the spirits of their ancestors must be surprised.

—We wonder what the Democratic papers which were so pleased at the "complete squelching," as they chose to call it, of Old Ben. Wade, think of the looming up again of the noble old squelchee.

—One of the Hanlon brothers lost his grip and fell on the stage at the Louisville theatre on Monday evening, while performing the double giant swing. His left arm was dislocated at the elbow and his head was slightly cut.

—The colonization ship Golconda arrived at Baltimore on Tuesday evening having been forty-two days out. She landed her last cargo of passengers all safe at Monrovia, and has several return passengers this trip, who have come back on a visit.

—A young man was recently hung in Schleswig Holstein, for murdering his father, mother, four brothers, a sister and a servant girl. Quite enough, it would seem, to hang any man for, but he was not satisfied and wanted to kill some more; his wishes were, however, not fulfilled.

—Alderman Billy M'Mullen is the chairman of the Philadelphia delegation to the Convention of unterrified rebel sympathizers to meet in New York. Billy has fought in the ring, was referee at the fight between Collyer and Barney Aaron, led one fire company in an attack on the engine house of another last summer in Philadelphia, and has taken part in various other riots, making in all a record of the most valuable kind for a Democratic politician.

—The Impeachment Managers, it is said, will be fully prepared to proceed with the trial of President Johnson today. The friends of Chief Justice Chase say that he will move to postpone it to prepare his case, if he shall so demand, and also that Mr. Chase maintains that the trial will not commence for twenty or thirty days yet.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Speakers and Public speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. 20cl d&T

☞ BUCHU.

(From Diosmophloeus of the United States.)

DIOSMA CREN. TA. BUCHU LEAVES.

Properties.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic, their tastes bitterish, and analagous to mint.

Medical Properties and Uses.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs, producing diuresis, and like other similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bed wetting in children.

In Affections Peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulceration or Prolapsus of the Uterus, Leucorrœa or Whites.

Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings. This medicine increases the power of Digest on, and excites the natural healthy action necessary with the Watery or Calcareous depositions, and all Inflammatory Kidney Complaints are relieved, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick dust Deposit, and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and for disturbed and Delicate Constitutions, of both Sexes, attended with the following Symptoms:—Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Eruptions on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS DIURETIC AND BLOOD-PURIFYING,

And cures all Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses and Imprudence in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, and Sarsaparilla in Syphilis, Scrofula, Scrofula or Scrofula of long standing, and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

SOLD AT

HELMBOLD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 BROADWAY,

And by Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR

HELMBOLD'S

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. 43:3m

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume Distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

☞ WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and fitted it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted not to say made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Self Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. 16cl

☞ ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Success ors to ROBINSON, MEHL & MULHOLLAND,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Foundersand Machinists, Pittsburgh

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Hoisting Machines, Castings of all descriptions: Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. 7:all 26cl

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Bratiers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Bill Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, Chain, Canvas, Machine Belting, Mill and Tool Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders for any desired pattern. myl4:cl&wtf

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 278 PENN STREET.

PITTSBURGH.

☞ MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in four weeks, or cure guaranteed. DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE is totally new, and, from whatever cause arising, the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency and climate give way at once to this wonderful medicine. Taken regularly according to the directions (which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure.) failure is impossible. Sold in boxes at $5, or four quantities in one for $9, by her agent for the sole appointment agent in America, R. GRATZER, 205 Second Ave. New York. 27:cl&wly

☞ PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE, a New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects of Love in Youth and Manhood, Continence, Impotency and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; the cause of indigestion, Baldness and nervous affections explained; Marriage Philosophically considered, &c. 70 Text books containing these Lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY. New York Museum of Anatomy and Science, 61 Broadway, New York. 2cm:SUTPHIN

☞ MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY. A Guide to Males and Females on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to Marriage, with safe means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address DR. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 1m:HOUT

A GREAT FAMILY CONVENIENCE.

A new and novel arrangement for having

HOT WATER BOILERS

attached to the back end of common cook stoves, so that the waste heats which goes up the stove-pipe heats all the water needed in an ordinary sized family, the boiler being set in connection through the boiler, which sits over the pipe hole of the stove. This new arrangement can be put on to any No. 7, 8 or 9 common Cooking Stove, of any manufacture. Any person having a VICTORY, VICTORY, BLACK OAK BEAUTY or UNION SLOVE, or almost any other Cook Stove made in the Union, can have Boilers attached to their Stoves, including the Attachment, the Boiler and Hot Water Fitting complete, for the moderate cost of SEVEN DOLLARS, by applying to

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 LIBERTY STREET,

Manufacturers of the Triumph Cook Stove.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM

Iron Broker,

124 First Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Glenadoe, Sheridon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Clipham's C. B. Charcoal PIG IRON.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. 2cm

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBERT LIDDELL.

SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

OF

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. oct4

MALT.—500 BUSHELS

FALL BARLEY MALT

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

McKANE & ANDER,

141 WATER STREET.

Pittsburgh, January 28, 1868.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, 98 Fourth Street, one door from Wood, Pittsburgh. Always on hand a general assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Hair Jewelry; Gentlemen's Wigs, Scalps, Whiskers and Chains, &c. &c.

A good price in cash will be given for Hair cut off.

Ladies' and gentlemen's hair-cutting done in the latest style. 1m:Nov19

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 130 and 132 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

A very large lot of short lengths of

DELAINES,
PRINTS,
ALPACCAS,
PLAIDS,
CASSIMERES, &c.,

Will be arranged for sale on

Wednesday & Thursday Mornings,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Good bargains will be given.

ON FRIDAY,

Will open a large stock of

Colored Kid Gloves, at 75c.

A great bargain, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

130 & 132 Federal St., Allegheny.

mh13:

SECOND ARRIVAL OF

SPRING GOODS.

We have constantly on hand a full line of

WHITE GOODS,

COMPRISING

BARRED AND STRIPED NAINSOOK;
PLAIN NAINSOOK AND SWISS;
SOFT FIN SH CAMBRIC;
BARRED ORGANDIES.

The Cheapest Line of Irish Linens

IN THE CITY. A full stock of

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.

MORRISON'S TAR SHIRTS,

SELLING AT EASTERN PRICES.

We have a splendid line of

Spring and Summer Hosiery,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Our stock of CORSETS is completely full.

We have a very good line of

Collars for Ladies and Gentlemen.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO,

78 & 80 Market St.

mh10

A PERFECT FITTING GLOVE.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR

KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT,

Which is now complete with every color and shade. They have just opened 100 DOZEN of the celebrated

A. C. C. (Jouvin,) KIDS,

imported especially to our order. Hundreds of our customers can testify to their perfect cut and faultless quality. The colors were got up from shades of dress material, selected and furnished by us, and are really

Elegant and Desirable.

The assortment includes BLACK, WHITE, DARK COLORS, MEDIUM COLORS, and OPERA OR PARTY COLORS.

SIZES—5½ TO 8.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

fe29:

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 97 MARKET STREET.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

Are now offering goods at DECIDED BARGAINS.

BOYS' SUITS FOR $5.00!

All other goods equally low.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

jan31:87

WINTER GOODS.

E HOUSTON & CO.,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

NO. 97 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a second supply of

Winter Coatings,

Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS. Fits guaranteed and prices very reasonable.

A full supply of Men and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING on hand, at prices to suit the times. 30:5:3:6

P. McARDLE.

Merchant Tailor,

No. 95½ Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, in the latest styles.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & DUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full supply of WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in a style equal to any shop in the east or west. They would also solicit a call to describe and hope to receive a liberal patronage. no22:3m

CONFECTIONERIES &c.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c. At the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER,

No. 19 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

fe22:m3

HENRY W. HORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery,

No. 800 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Between Seventh and Liberty.

☞ LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,

112 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City.

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 125 and 127 Third Street

DYER AND SCOURER.

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment

No. 81 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods left at the store or left by express will receive prompt attention. 1y

TO MINERS OF IRON ORE.—A Company owning a very large Iron Ore Property in Pennsylvania, from which ore has been mined for a few years, but more than seventy-five tons, are desirous of making a contract with responsible parties for the mining of ore from their property for Rolling Mill purposes, for a term of years, or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. No one need apply but those who are practically acquainted with the business of mining Iron Ore, and have means sufficient to carry on the business energetically and economically. For information address HENRY H. HOUSE, Philadelphia. fe28:m2 205½ Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

STOVES! STOVES!

FREDERICK SCHULZE,

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Dealer in Cutlery, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Fenders, Britannia and Block Tin Ware, Nos. 118 WYLIE STREET, near Washington. Enameled and Tinned Ware, wholesale and retail. ☞ All Jobbing and Repairing promptly attended to

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applies ion will be made to the Governor for the pardon of CHARLES B. STALEY, convicted at No. 367, regt. 1867, Sessions, on Oct. 25, 1867, of manslaughter. Sentenced Nov. 7, 1867. mh7

MEDICAL.

A GREAT

CURE OF ASTHMA.

I feel myself under obligations to you, as well as a duty I owe to others who have been like sufferers with myself, in order that they may know where they can get cured. I had been subject to violent, continued attacks of ASTHMA for more than six years, and had been to great expense and to various medical men of experience without obtaining any permanent relief, relieved at all. I was so bad that I never knew what it was to be free from the disease. I had to sit up in bed every night for weeks and weeks, without any prospect or hope of cure. My condition was such that I felt like a burthen, and when I got an attack I felt in danger of suffocating every moment. So terrible had been my suffering that my mother says that she has seen me so near suffocation that I was nearly black in the face from the desperate efforts made to get breath. In the cold winter nights, many a night, with the doors and windows of the house thrown wide open, in order to hinder the appearent danger of strangulation. In this condition, on the 11th of October, 1866, I, having heard of DR. KEYSER'S skill in curing this disease, I called on him, in company with my husband, Joseph Meyers, but I must confess, with a great deal of doubt as to effecting a permanent cure. Dr. KEYSER examined me carefully, and my lungs all over, with his LUNG SOUND, and told me that with care I would get well. I persevered with his medicines for over a year, and am today in vigorous health, and TOTALLY FREE FROM THE ASTHMA, and its terribly disagreeable attendants. I have had, once in awhile, a slight attack of the disease, but I regard my health as entirely re-established, and if I do have any attack, a few doses of the Doctor's medicine immediately relieves it. I cannot feel too thankful for the exemption from a disease which used to cost me whole weeks and months of loss of sleep, besides suffering which none but those who are subject to this disease can fully appreciate or describe.

NANCY MEYERS,
MARY MOUNT JOY, (her mother,)
GEORGIANA FISHER.

Birmingham, Dec. 9, 1867.

The cure of Mrs. Myers, recited above, is one of more than ordinary importance, because of the violence of the attacks, their continued length, and the great prostration of all the vital powers attending the disease. Any one who knew her during the time she was a sufferer from the disease of which she was cured, and will see her now, the very picture of robust health, cannot but admit that the cure is one of more than ordinary character, inasmuch as we hear of Asthma every day of our lives, before a disease of an incurable nature. Let those who doubt investigate for themselves.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

DEAFNESS, HARD HEARING,

Discharges from the Ear, Polypus of the Ear, Catarrh, Ozena, Blind Eye, Inflamed Eyes, Every Species of Sore Eyes and Ears, Successfully Treated by Dr. Keyser, 120 Penn Street.

SIGHT RESTORED.

The case to which we alluded some weeks ago, of Christiana Fisher, of Beaver county, is now entirely confirmed by the appearance of Miss Fisher herself, who to-day called on DR. KEYSER in person, to thank him for his kindness and skill in restoring her to PERFECT AND PERFECT SIGHT. Miss Fisher had been near ly blind for four months. She was so blind that she could not distinguish any object so as to make out what it was. Dr. Keyser is remarkable, in hundreds of cases like her's are due to the never-ending darkness, on this flimsy pretext that there is no cure, and nothing can be done. She came under DR. KEYSER'S treatment for two months, and before she applied to him, through her brother, SIMON P. FISHER, slight hopes were entertained of her ever getting her sight. Her case is well known in the neighborhood where she resides, and has been regarded as one of extraordinary recovery.

We, the undersigned, know of the cure of Miss Fisher, and bear willing testimony to the fact above stated.

CHRISTIAN FISHER,
SIMON P. FISHER, (Brother,)
ANNIE BRADLEY,
Tavior avenue, Allegheny.
EUGENE McCASKEY,
LOUISA FISHER, (her niece.)

September 17th, 1867.

B. B. Brown,	Lizzie Mehead,
Gibbins Brown,	Philip Mehead,
Machel Priday,	T. M. Mahead,
H. M. Priday,	T. M. Mahead,
A. H. Carole,	Leon Allison,
H. W. Lievendorfer,	Mary J. Brown,
Wm. Conklin,	Capt. A. Morrison,
Michael Harris,	J. C. Weller,
Jas. A. Fleming,	Mary J. Weller,
C. S. Sweisburg,	N. H. Hazen,
Simon Newman,	Mary M. Hazen,
Elias Hyde,	Mary H. Morton,
Wm. Hyde,	Wm. A. Morton,
Miss Lievendorfer,	Ezra Hart Jr.,
T. Lievendorfer,	Jennie Hart,
J. Lievendorfer,	Wm. H. Wilson,
J. F. Mitchell,	Mary E. Wilson,
M. M. Lievendorfer,	Mary Wilson,
A. Gardner,	Jennie Patten,
Lizzie Lievendorfer,	Martha Patten,
J. F. Morrison,	James Patten,
Jas. A. Mehead,	Lizzie M. Patten,
Robert Mahead,	Jennie E. Dobbs,
Christiana Mahead,	J. W. Dobbs,
Isabella Dobbs,	L. Dobbs,
N. Funkhouser,	Wm. R. Pence,
S. Fisher,	Mary A. Pence,
G. Fisher, (her brother.	Williamina Fisher, (But mother.)

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DR. KEYSER—This is the list of names that have to your advertisement of the cure of my sis er, Christiana Fisher. They were all willing to put their names down, and would be much astonished to see that you brought her sight so soon. My mother sends her thanks to you; she says "you are one of the greatest men in the world." She says if we had not come across you she believes her child would not be living at this time. We all join in sending our love and respects to you.

S. P. FISHER, North Sewickley.

Dr. Keyser's Consultation Rooms, No. 120 Penn Street, corner of Evans alley. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, RESULTING FROM PLEURISY, CURED.

Statement of George Ruf, carpenter, of No. 70 Sampson street, Allegheny City:

I took a violent attack of pleurisy, in May, 1866, which left me with a cough lasting all summer, wearing away my strength and gradually undermining my constitution. During this attack of pleurisy I had several physicians of the highest reputation in the city. After I had partially recovered from the pleurisy, I was advised to go into the country, to Wexford Hills, and when there I called in a doctor, who told me my left lung was affected, and that if something were not done soon I would die of CONSUMPTION. I lingered on from this time until about the middle of June, my cough and lung disease gradually growing worse, and I weaker every day, and almost despairing of ever getting well. In this state of despondency, and knowing the general belief of the incurability of Consumption, and having heard of cures made by DR. KEYSER, and seeing his advertisement in the newspapers, I was induced in October last to call on the Doctor at his office, 120 Penn street, and had him examine my lungs with his "LUNG SOUND." Its old me the upper lobe of my left lung was very much diseased, but he thought with great care and the perseverance in the use of his medicine, I would get well. At the time I called on Dr. Keyser my pulse was over one hundred and thirty beats in a minute, and I was generally prostrated, and had to cough night and day. I commenced the Doctor's treatment in October, with a feeble, broken constitution, and continued it faithfully until the present time. The Doctor's medicines helped me from the very start, and I could gradually feel myself getting stronger, and my cough and expectoration lessening. I have gained greatly in flesh, and consider myself well; all the rattling of my lung has ceased, and my general health is in every way good. All my relatives and friends know of the advanced state of my disease and my extraordinary recovery. One of the medicines given me by Dr. Keyser was a medicine called LUNG CURE, which I took in connection with the other treatment.

GEORGE RUF.

PITTSBURGH, March 30, 1867.

ANOTHER CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

STATEMENT OF JOHN G. WIGHAM, OF TURTLE CREEK, ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I was discharged from the United States Army in January, 1866, on account of a wound in the head, from a shell, and a disease which the army physicians pronounced CONSUMPTION. I had a terrible cough and fell away in strength and flesh and was unable to do anything. Shortly after my return from the army, I made application to a physician of my neighborhood and, afterwards, to another in Pittsburgh of high reputation, whose remedies I used faithfully for two months, without any benefit whatever, but rather grew worse, and wasted in flesh and strength every day. In August, 1866, my mother took me to DOCTOR KEYSER, at 120 Penn street, Pittsburgh, and submitted to the new treatment.

TO MINERS OF IRON ORE.—A Company owning a very large Iron Ore Property in Pennsylvania, from which ore has been mined for a few years, but more than seventy-five tons, are desirous of making a contract with responsible parties for the mining of ore from their property for Rolling Mill purposes, for a term of years, or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. No one need apply but those who are practically acquainted with the business of mining Iron Ore, and have means sufficient to carry on the business energetically and economically. For information address HENRY H. HOUSE, Philadelphia. fe28:m2 205½ Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

STOVES! STOVES!

FREDERICK SCHULZE,

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Dealer in Cutlery, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Fenders, Britannia and Block Tin Ware, Nos. 118 WYLIE STREET, near Washington. Enameled and Tinned Ware, wholesale and retail. ☞ All Jobbing and Repairing promptly attended to

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applies ion will be made to the Governor for the pardon of CHARLES B. STALEY, convicted at No. 367, regt. 1867, Sessions, on Oct. 25, 1867, of manslaughter. Sentenced Nov. 7, 1867. mh7

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge Mecandless.

THURSDAY, March 12.—Petitions for adjudication in bankruptcy were filed by Joseph Hudson, of Lycoming county; John W. Sweeley, Lycoming county; Samuel A. Newcomer, Clinton county; John Sundrum, Clinton county; Wm. Newcomer, Clinton county.

A final discharge was granted to Michael Kearnes and Edward Heazelton, of Pittsburgh, and the usual certificates awarded.

A petition for final discharge was presented by Joseph Colborn, of Bedford connty. The usual order in such cases was made by the Court.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

THURSDAY, March 12.—The case of Edward McGinnis vs. Robert Douglass—action in ejectment for a tract of land in Chartiers township—occupied the entire session and was not concluded at adjournment.

List for Friday:

131. Hoganmiller vs. Ihmsen et al.
132. Bolton vs. same.
133. Harris vs. same.
134. Breno vs. same.
3. Buck Creek Oil Co. vs. Knap.
10. Underhill vs. Taylor.
24. Rout vs. Smith.
25. Finley vs. McMahon.
26. Weddle vs. Guckenheimer et al.
28. Burns vs. Aungst et al.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

THURSDAY, March 12.—In the case of G. W. Dash vs. Jeffrey Barnett, the plaintiff was called, and no one answering, judgment of non-suit was entered against him.

Pittsburgh Building and Loan Association vs. Michael Dravo. Defendant took vessel judgment to the plaintiffs in the sum of $812 46, with costs of suit.

Joseph F. Beckham vs. C. H. Ricketson and Miller & Ricketson, garnishees of Geo. Merriman & Co. Plaintiff took a non-suit.

List for Friday:

15. Kier vs. Bassett, Anderson & Morrow.
24. Hodge vs. Barndollar & Selzer.
32. Wilds vs. Trainer et al.
33. Jones vs. Mertz.
35. Bunting for use vs. Thomas' exr.
38. Hogeboom vs. Dunsheath.
39. Fisher Bros. vs. Penna. Salt Manuf. Co.
40. Phillips & Wallett vs. Bradley.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Hellon.

THURSDAY, March 12.—In the case of Joseph Fisher, Daniel Gordon and John Henry Clark, colored men, indicted for riot and felonious assault and battery, on oath of John and Alfred Gabby, the jury found a verdict of not guilty of riot, but guilty of misdemeanor in unlawfully wounding John Gabby, and also of feloniously shooting Alfred Gabby. Sentence deferred. Motion for a new trial.

In the case of David Shaffer, toll keeper on the Saw Mill Run ferry boats, indicted for larceny as bailee, the jury found a verdict of not guilty.

Peter Nardie, confined in jail on a charge of rape, was discharged on giving bail in the sum of two thousand dollars for his appearance for trial.

Charles Miller, charged with the larceny of articles from the auction store of Palmer & Phillips, was also released from imprisonment on giving bail in $500 for his appearance for trial.

Jacob Beisel was indicted for felonious assault and battery on oath of George Schmally. The parties are residents of Elizabeth township, and in January last had a difficulty, in which the defendant stopped a gun at the prosecutor. The jury acquitted of the felony charged, but convicted of misdemeanor in unlawfully attempting to shoot the prosecutor.

Matthew and Enoch Neille, father and son, toll takers on the Perrysville road, were indicted for assault and battery on oath of Adam Beninger, alleged to have been committed in December last. The prosecutor and his wife, with two other women, were taking a sleigh ride, and a difficulty occurred about toll. The elder Neille used violent language, and established a pistol, while the son drew down the gate pole, which fell violently between the seats of the sleigh, severely injuring two of the women. On trial,

Capt. John D. M'Lanahan, charged by Uzziah Stewart with aggravated assault and battery, was allowed to put in a plea of guilty of assault and battery. Sentence deferred.

Pittsburgh Style.

In Paris the fashions are said to be governed by and invented for the whims of the Queen's of the *demi monde*. Brummel and Count D'Orsay set the fashion for years in London. In New York, dependence for things new and strange is put on the mandates of the world across the water; but here in Pittsburgh we have a board of censors, which, judging by appearance, wields a tremendous power. What young man who owns a tall silk hat of the latest possible block, as he puts it on, dread the coming criticisms and jeers of the corner junta? or perhaps he feels that it is very doubtful that the hat will escape a personal violence during its journey? Where is the creature of heroic mould who dares defy these critics by wearing clothes that would be considered stylish in any other city? Where is the youth who does not quake when carrying the cane which, in our sister cities, where neither gas nor police in sufficient quantities are provided, is often necessary as a weapon of defence against the self-same censors who sometimes do coming drunk with their almost unlimited power and bad whisky, think assault and battery necessary to enforce their edicts against any such vandals? If any young man can be found bold enough to do all these things without trembling, we think he ought to be recommended as a proper person to be commander of the President's new military district.

This cringing to the tastes of the crowds which impede, if they do not ornament, the principal corners of the cities here, becomes a second nature at last, and we behold the result in our solid men. No other city can show a finer looking, more substantial or intelligent looking set of men than can Pittsburgh. But, then, they look seedy; they do not take proper personal pride in their outer appearance. We have actually heard a prominent Pittsburgh merchant doubt the identity of a prominent banker doing business in New York and Liverpool, when pointed out to him, because, forsooth, he was too well and stylishly dressed for a solid man. Well made clothes, cost, little or no more, than slouchy ones, and look a great deal better. Now that Mayor Blackmore has undertaken to remove our Board of Critics and to supply us with police, we hope that Pittsburgh and Allegheny will follow suit, and that then better taste in dress, and less occasion for the carrying of canes by young men, will be gradually be considered the fashion. At any rate, there is abundant room for these changes, and they would improve the appearance of our city vastly.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record by H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, March 11th, 1868:

Henry Trueb to Adam Besser, Oct. 14, 1867, lot in McClure township, containing 57 perches.....$150

Peter Meyer to Charles Hoffman, Jr., 75 feet on Elm Alley, in Boyalstown, 75 by 92 feet.....$700

Bennet White to William Scott, March 7, 1868, the undivided ninth part of a tract of land in Moon township, containing 150 acres.....$300

Robert E. Black to John Black, Feb. 13, 1868, lot on Franklin street, Allegheny, 31 by 60 feet; also a lot on Black's alley, 16 by 63 feet; also, lots 100, 101, 102, and 103 in plan of lots laid out by Hugh Sweeney.....$5

Jesse Black to Robert E. Black, Feb. 10, 1868; all the above described property.....$5

Ebbert B. Clouse to Lyon Arnshiad, Jan. 7, 1868, lot 106 on Forbes street, Manchester, 55 by 120 feet; also a part of lot No. 107 on the same street, 30 by 120 feet.....$7,250

James S. Karns to Robert Black and Isabella Keeney, July 10, 1867; lots Nos. 43 and 44 on Butler street, in Sharpsburg.....$400

John J. Kaylor to Morris Meiander, July 31, 1857, lots Nos. 27 and 28 on Bedford street, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, 45 by 125 feet.....$2,200

Hugh Young to Hugh Y. Boyce, Jan. 11, 1858; lots 23 and 24 in Mellon's plan of lots in Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, fronting on Webster street 21 feet, and on Roberts street 49 feet.....$300

John Metcalfe to Hiram Kennedy, Jan. 25, 1868, lot No. 42 in Ewalt's plan of lots in Lawrenceville, on Bellefontaine street, 24 by 100 feet.....$1,125

Samuel Bunn to Daniel Fawcett, June 11, 1867, lot of ground in Penn township, containing one rood and two and a half perches.....$100

M. L. Bowyer et al. to Bishop Tuttle, Feb. 29, 1868, lot in Temperanceville, on Main street, 140 by 150 feet, with buildings.....$4,800

A correspondent says: Oil City will not grow as it has grown; it is but a few years old, and leaped into the present position on the back of the rapid oil excitement. All three railroads centering here, affording good shipping facilities, though Reno is an equally used point. The country is untamed and skeletons of derricks stand like tombstones over deserted wells; yet much of the forelorn look worn by the country is attributable to winter bleakness. In the course of summer, with the return of smiling and washed face, I really concede that Western Pennsylvania must be beautiful as well as useful.

Fatal Affection.—Michael Barrett made information before Mayor Blackmore, yesterday, charging his son, Thos. Barrett, with assault and battery. He alleges that the young rascal evinced his affection for his paternal ancestor by beating and abusing him. A warrant was issued for the young hopeful.

Allegheny County Home.

The Grand Jury visited the County Home yesterday. Regretting our inability to accompany the jury, we turn to the annual report of the County Controllers for 1867, which embraces the report of the Directors of the Home, in which are fully set forth the receipts, expenditures and general administration of this model institution, under the direction of Messrs. R. H. Davis, Moses Chess and John F. Dravo. The large building, with all its wards and apartments, is kept in the most perfect order. Perfect cleanliness is maintained through all the departments, and the sanitary condition could not be better. The grounds adjacent to the buildings are laid out with much taste in walks and lawns, with clumps of trees and shady arbors, and the broad fields of the Home farm are kept up to the standard of the best culture, and made to yield large crops of the cereals, with a variety of garden stuff, beef, pork and poultry for the use of the inmates. We know of no similar institution in the State better adapted to its objects, or more economically and thoroughly managed, than our County Home. Much credit is due to the Directors for their persistent and intelligent oversight and management of the whole establishment.

The effect of the recent absorption of several of the townships into the city of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will be to deprive the Home of about one-fourth of its revenue; but as it will be relieved also of the maintenance and care of the poor from the townships now added to the cities, it is fair to suppose its expenses will be correspondingly reduced. It may be that the withdrawal of so large a portion of the area and population from the constituency of the County Home may suggest that the present buildings and farm are on too large a scale for what remains to sustain them; but the population of these is increasing so rapidly that in a few years it will be found none too large, and the taxables who must henceforth sustain the Home will have the satisfaction of knowing that at least one-fourth of the first expenditure was defrayed by those who now look to the Homes of Pittsburgh and Allegheny for the accommodation of their poor.

A Freshet.

The Butler *Citizen* says: During the last forty-eight hours our streams have been swollen to overflowing; many of the bridges having been entirely swept away. On Connoquenessing creek three bridges have been carried off between this place and Harmony, viz: Anderson's, Heffer's and Winters'. Breas' bridge, one-half mile, and Fambell's, four miles below Zellenople, are also gone. The Harmony bridge has also been considerably damaged. We presume that considerable damage has been done along this and other streams in the county, of which we have not heard. The streams are still high, and a considerable amount of water is yet on the ground, and if we should have any considerable quantity of rain shortly, many of the bridges yet standing may be swept away. Our hilling is pretty much impassable; most of the ice is gone, and our bridges will not be so apt to be carried off by a freshet unaccompanied by ice; as it is, it will take a considerable quantity of money to rebuild the bridges already swept away.

Seasonable Hint.

The season is now approaching when people will be more liable than usual to attacks of sickness. Care should be taken to purify the system as much as possible. One bottle of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher often has this desired effect. We have no particular desire to puff the doctors or to increase their business, yet there is truth in the old saying that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure;" and from the immense practice of Dr. Keyser, and the many wonderful and miraculous cures made by him, no one will deny that he possesses powers to prevent as well as cure disease. Therefore, in common with all who know him, we cheerfully and unhesitatingly bear testimony to the great efficacy of his medical preparations for the prevention and eradication of disease.—*Republic.*

Runaway.—A two horse team belonging to J. C. Buffum & Co., which had been carelessly left by the driver in the Diamond, Allegheny, yesterday, took fright and ran away. The wagon was literally demolished, and a fire plug at the corner of Worth alley and Federal street, was broken. The horses were checked in their wild career at Montgomery avenue by running against a wagon. No person injured.

The Streets.—The Street Commissioners of the different districts are actively working to have the streets put in proper condition. A few more days of such pleasant weather as we have had during the present week and our streets will present quite a different appearance.

Disorderly House.—Margaret Byerly made information before the Mayor charging Andrew Shehan with keeping a disorderly house. The accused was arrested and held to bail for his appearance at Court.

Assault and Battery.—L. M. Freeman, made information before the Mayor against M. Joseph, charging him with assault and battery. The case was settled, defendant paying the costs.

—The M'Ardle case will not be decided for two or three weeks.

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
113 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the SECOND and THIRD SERIES of
SEVEN-THIRTIES
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds,
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 12, 1868.

Gold opened quiet at 139¾, advanced to 140, and closed steady at 139¾, with very light transactions. The decline in the premium below 140 is due as much to the scarcity of money or the higher rate for call loans, as the belief that the impeachment of the Presidents not looked upon in Europe with any distrust, and consequently, little disturbance of the money market is looked for from that quarter. The passage in the National Currency Act authorizing the tax on manufactures will have a beneficial influence on the condition of the National finances; fraud will be avoided, other taxes paid more cheerfully, and the ability of the Government to meet its expenditures by taxation no longer doubted.

Government bonds seem to recover from the extreme depression caused by the decline in gold, but more from looking up a large amount of money on account of the Erie scabble. The demand for bonds is increasing at these low figures, though any material advance would stop investments.

The stock market is dull but steady, with a general business; most of the leading Railroads are too high for investment, and the smaller short routes have never paid during a time of business stagnation; the capital generally being small, the bulk of the stock owned here, and the affairs of the company can be controlled by a few. Some lively investment demand has sprung up within the last few days for various local bonds, but the market was glutted by a few larger lots of the securities, and prices have relapsed.

Exchange is more in demand, and 10 to 12 per cent. is paid for good paper not strictly prime; first-class short business can be discounted at 8 to 9 per cent. Business is more active, and there is a better disposition to make engagements.

—Mr. J. P. Farley, Auditor, furnishes us with the following statement of the approximate earnings and expenses of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway Company during the month of February ult., and of the earnings and expenses for first two months of fiscal year, as compared with the same period of the year 1867:

	1868.	1867.	Increase over 1867.
Freight.....	$454 671 20	$ 376,551 83	$ 74 107 19
Passengers....	152,540 71	151,196 96	1,343 75
Exp. Matter..	7,187 50	7,565 00	319 50
Mail matter..	2,625 00	2,305 00	
Rent of Roy..	7,089 33	7,043 93	
Miscellan's..	5,549 00	3,929 15	1,619 85
Total earn's..	$ 632,753 52	$ 623,497 56	77,155 96
Expenses.....	298,628 78	407,231 45	1,397 13
Net Earnings..	$ 334,124 75	158,266 10	$75,858 83

Earning f om January 1 to..... $1,120,467 69 $1,007,903 35 $27,534 34
Expenses o.. $86,2 6 24 $10,342 29

Net earnings for 2 months $626,421 45 257,371 16 $31,853 29
Decrease from 1867—Expenses, $4,311 95.

Closing New York quotations, received by *Ch. S. Mertz*, are as follows:

Gold, 139¾; 1381/8, 1195⅛; 5-20s, 1882, 110; 1864, 107¾; 1865, 108; Consols, 1064; 10-40s 1904, 104¼.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R..... 93½
Merchants Union Express..... 33
Western Union Telegraph..... 75
Erie R. R..... 73½
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. 109½
Northwestern Railroad—common..... 67¼
Northwestern—preferred..... 73½
New York Central..... 127½
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates..... 30½
Michigan Southern..... 89½
Corydon..... 11
Quartz Hill..... 1 10
Quicksilver..... 21

—In reference to the proportion of large and small Government bonds held by the public, Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., in a recent circular, say:

It is not generally known how large a proportion of the securities of the United States are held by people of moderate means for the investment of their savings. We do not have the precise figures of the denominations in which the several series of Five Twenties were issued, but the following statement shows the number of notes of each denomination outstanding on the first of the month, the treasury notes, which are now being converted by the Treasury into Five Twenty bonds. In these conversions the Treasury has been able to supply enough small bonds to adequately meet the demand:

962,500	50's.....	$ 48,125 000
1,474 810	100's.....	147,481,000
459,720	500's.....	229,860,000
374,376	1,000's.....	374,376,000
8,521	5,000's.....	44,105,000
3,256,929		1843,948,000

These figures will give an approximation of the amount in which all of the 5-20 bonds of the Government are held.

They show that one-half the loan in amount was taken in 50s, 100s, and 500s, and further, that as 2,877,313 pieces of these three denominations were issued against 378,376 pieces of large denominations, the capitalists are in a very small minority, and any legislation restricting, in whole or in part, the ability of the bonds of the Government would fall with severity upon the great mass of the people of small capital, who invested their money in those securities in perfect reliance upon the representations made to them by the Treasury Department, directly, and through its agents at the time of their issue.

—Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold.....	139¾
U. S. 6's, 1881.....	110½
" 10's.....	107¾
" 5-20s, 1864.....	107¾
" " 1865.....	107¾
" " 1867.....	101
5-20s, Jan. and July, '65.....	106¾
5-20s, Jan. and July, '67.....	106½
5-20s, " " '68.....	106½
July, 7-30s.....	105¾
May Comp, 1865.....	113

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 12, 1868.

CATTLE.

There is no improvement to note in the Cattle business at these yards, either as regards demand or prices, and the market continues dull and neglected, and devoid of any new characteristics worthy of special notice. There was not a single eastern buyer in the yards that might properly be classed as such; and, indeed, there were but very few from any point. The supply, although very light, was, nevertheless, considerably in excess of the demand, and the great proportion of the few that were sold to be shipped east on commission; the sales all told, during the week ending to-day, only reaching a little over one hundred head, which, comparatively speaking, is nothing, as ordinarily, heretofore, it has been no uncommon thing for us to report sales of from two to three thousand in a week. It is true, there is no need to see a large supply of cattle here at this particular season of the year, but the transactions during the last month or two have been remarkably insignificant, and what is worse still, there is but little prospect at present of any immediate improvement. It is possible, however, that the tide of fund-seekers will commence to increase again, as about that time farmers will begin to ship their grass cattle to market, and then, and not until then, do we look for a reduction in prices. We quote the following sales:

McCarty & Scott & Martin 30 head good Southern Ohio steers, averaging 1259, at 8.62.

Christy sold Scott & Martin 12 head good Southern Ohio steers, averaging 1350, at 9.

Hedges & Taylor sold for Saylor to Pidcock & Co., 19 head common cows and calves at $60 per head.

Messenger, Gillett & Co. sold for Foot to Young 19 head, weighing 20,460, at 8¾.

Moss to Roth 32 head, weighing 37,300—price not named.

SHEEP.

With a limited supply and a good shipping demand, the market for this class of stock has ruled remarkably stiff during the past week, and, compared with last week, prices have still further advanced. There was a very good attendance of eastern buyers, both from Philadelphia and New York, and all the good mutton sheep offered sold readily, and that, too, at the advance above named. We quote as a fair common to fair sheep 4¾ to 5¼ for good to prime, and 5¾ to 7¾ for extra. The following are the sales:

Glass, Lafferty & Co. sold 178 head for Zimmerman to Voorhees, weighing 13,920, at 5,18.

Smith & Talmage sold 169 head for Erwin to Kaye, averaging 109 lbs, at 6,65; 179 for same party to Pancoast, averaging 109, at 6,62.

Loyd bought 179 from Campbell, averaging 81, at 6,40; 97 from Carlin, averaging 102, at 7¾; 178 from Hedges & Taylor at 5¾; 99 from Kelly, averaging 98, at 6¾; 179 from R. Cannell at 8; 81 from Reed, at 6¾; averaging 89, at 5,50; 93 from Snyder at 5¾.

Loyd sold H. Deitrich 179 head, averaging 91, at 6¾.

Pidcock & Co. bought 239 head from Messenger, weighing 19,856, at 6¾; Wavery, weighing 15,019, at 5,70, 85 from Stahl at 4¾.

Pancoast bought 49 head from Brunaker at 4¾; 38 from R. E. Eaidy at 5; 81 from Hedges at 5¾; 181 from Ruffat 5.

Weatherfeller sold 179 head to Voorhees, weighing 14,660, at 6¾.

E. Snively sold 25 head of prime, weighing 3,350, to Hoffman & Co., at 7.

Carnes sold 188 head, weighing 15,760, to Halcomb & Hall at 6 40.

Snively sold Hesser & Co. 176 head, weighing 14,170, at 6.

E. L. Graham to Hesser & Co. sold 60 head, weighing 5,580, at 6¾.

C. Campbell sold 281 head from Washington county, Penna., to Kaae, at 7; 176 to same buyer at 6,90.

HOGS.

There is no let down in the Hog market as yet; on the contrary, with a good shipping demand and remarkably light arrivals, prices have still further advanced, and we now quote at 8,40 to 10,45, gross, for light to prime heavy averages, and we do believe that a bunch of extra fat Hogs, suitable for the Philadelphia retail trade, would have brought eleven cents. These are certainly pretty stiff prices, but how long they will be maintained, is hard to determine at present.

Glass, Lafferty & Co. sold 191 head for Dowd to Roth at 9¾; 156 for Berry to Kaye at 9¾; 161 for same to E. Smith & Co. at 9¾; 191 for same to Gilchrist & Co. at 10¼; 112 for same to Messenger, Gillett & Co. at 9; 145 for Blair to Gilchrist & Co. at 9,96; 12 head for Zimmerman to Pidcock & Co. at 8,60.

E. Smith bought 77 head from Hastings at 8¾; 124 from Pidcock & Co. at 9¼; 19 from Glass, Lafferty & Co. at 8¾; 32 from Gilchrist at 9; 13 from Messenger, Gillett & Co. at 9¼; 81 from Robinson at 9¼; 206 from Pidcock & Co. at 8,80; 80 from Hedges & Co. at 8,80; 70 from same at 9. These were all bought for New York market.

Hedges & Taylor sold for McWhinney to Keys, one head at 10,35; 112 for same to Pidcock & Co., 8,90; 8 "horses" to Voorhees at $5; 179 for Kiser to E. Smith at 9; 80 head for Drake to same buyer at 8,80.

Messenger, Gillett & Co. sold 186 head for Clifford to Gilchrist & Co. at 10¼; 13 for same to E. Smith at 9¾; 9 for same to Pidcock & Co. at 9¼; 215 to Singer & Imhoff at 10,31.

Singer & Imhoff bought 206 head from Messenger, Gillett & Co. at 10,15; 178 from same at 10,31; 106 from Scott & Martin at 10¾. Shipped 693 head to Chicago, bought there at from 8¾ to 9.

Gilchrist & Co. bought 103 head from Hilligan & Co. at 10,25; 101 from Henry at 10,25; 227 from Tilden at 10,18¾; 46 from Voter at 10,25; 168 from Hedges & Co. at 10,25. Shipped 906 head of Chicago hogs.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 12, 1868.

The general markets continue quiet and dull and devoid of any new features worthy of special notice. For some articles there is a fair demand at shifting prices, but this is an exception to the general rule. In values there are no important changes.

GRAIN—Winter Wheat is quiet and unchanged at $2,43@2,45 for Red, and $2,53@2,55 for White. Corn is quiet but steady at 86@91, on track, and $1,06@1,10, in store. Barley is quiet and in demand at 1,25@1,30. Oats are firm and somewhat excited; sale of 1300 bushels in first hands at 68; 500 bush. to arrive, at 70c; and small sales in store at 73@75c. Rye is scarce and tending upward, and may now be quoted at $1,60@1,65.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is unchanged at 11½@11¾ for Hams; 11¾@12c for Ribbed, and 13c for Clear Sides, and 17@17½ for Sugar Cured Hams. Prime kettle rendered Lard 16, in tierces, and 16½, in kegs—country Lard, 14@15. Mess Pork, $25,00.

FLOUR—Is steady with a fair local demand; and we can report regular sales at $10,50 to $11,25 for Spring Wheat; $12,00 to 12,99 for Winter Wheat and $14,00@16,00 for fancy brands. Rye Flour unchanged at $8 to 8,50 and Buckwheat at $4,50.

SEEDS—There is but little demand for Clover or Timothy Seeds, though prices are maintained—$8@8,50 for the former, and $4,00@5,00 for the latter. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $2,35@2,40.

BUTTER—Is firm but unchanged; regular sales at 40@50c, for prime to choice Roll.

EGGS—Steady with a fair demand for fresh, and 23@25c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches are firm and tending upward; we now quote halves at 11c, in round lots, and 11½@12c in a small way. Apples unchanged at 7@8c.

LARD OIL—Is firm but unchanged; regular sales at 98@1 for No. 2, and $1,30@1,40 for No. 1.

HAY—We have a sale of 830 bales reported on private terms. Loose Hay is unchanged at $18@24, as to quality.

GREEN APPLES—Firm but unchanged; regular sales in store at $3,00@3,50 per bbl, as to quality.

POTATOES—The demand seems to be improving, though as yet prices are unchanged. Sales in lots of 1 car Peach Blows at $3,00 per barrel.

HOMINY—Is dull but unchanged. Sales to the trade at $6,25 per bbl, and $6,50 in a retail way.

BEANS—Scarce and in demand but unchanged; we continue to quote at $4,00@4,50 per bushel.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 12, 1868.

CRUDE—The market is quiet and rather "dullish," and devoid of any new characteristics worthy of special notice. We can report a sale of 2,200 bbls, on spot, at 8c—to be measured in tank, 1200 for all March, seller's option, at 8¼c, and 1000 do same delivery, and option, at 8½. From the above, it will besseen that spot oil may be fairly quoted at 8c; all March, seller's option, at 8¼ to 8½c. All the year, buyer's option, in the absence of sales, may be quoted at 8 to 10½c, and same delivery, seller's option, at 8½ to 11c. Our telegrams quote at $2,99 to $2 85, a decline; it should be remembered, however, that these quotations are without regard to gravity, which makes considerable difference in the value of oil to buyer generally—at least it used to. Since there has been an improved demand for Benzine, there has been less sold about gravity than usual, though refiners, as a matter of course, still make a difference between light and heavy oil.

REFINED—Raw market for bonded oil is steady but unchanged. Sale of a "line" of 500 bbls, 500 each month, from July to December, inclusive, at 28½c; and 1000 each for September October and December, at 29c. Spot oil is still quoted at 24c, and the same figure will apply to all the months, buyer's option; April at 25c; May 26c; June 27c, and July 28c. All the year, in the absence of sales, may be quoted at 21c, buyer's option, the last rate reported being at that figure. Antwerp is reported off a franc, from which it may be inferred that the Dutch are again manipulating; the fluctuation in that market have been very frequent of late.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart & Flew, 104 bbls benzole to Warden, Flew & Co., Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner, 380 do ref. to P. Wright & Son, Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 148 do ref. to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

P. Weisenberger & Co., 212 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 150 do do to Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY SOUTHERN DEPOT.

H. M. Long & Co., 244 bbls refined to Tack, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 12.—Cotton dull and heavy and almost nominal; sales of 5,000 bales at 25c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 4,700 bags and dull and 5 to 10c lower on medium and good grades; sales 6,000 bbls at $8 90@9,50 for superfine state and western; $9,10@9,75 for extra state; $9,60@11,40 for extra western; $12@12,45 for white wheat extra; $9,80@11 for choice R. H. O.; $10@12 for extra St. Louis; $12@14 for good to choice do., closing quiet. California flour dull and declining; sales 450 bags at $11,50@12,50. Rye flour steady; sales 2,500 bbls at $7,75@9,00. Corn meal quiet; sales 75,000 bbls Brandywine at $5,40@5,45; whisky nominal. Wheat—receipts 800 bu and dull and heavy; sales 7,000 bu No. 1 spring at private terms; sales 500 bushels white Michigan at $2,50 Rye firmer; sales 4,000 bu western at $1,06, closing heavy at 98@99c; Canada nominal at 97@98c; 3,000 bu Canada East at $2,05, 9,000 bu Canada West at private terms. Barley malt firm; sales 500 bu at $1,40. Corn—receipts 24,000 bu and opened heavy and lower, and closed more active and firmer; sales 13,000 bu at 1,22@1,23½ for new western; 1,25@1,26 for old western; $1,26@1,27 for high mixed and yellow; $1,15@1,20 for new southern; $1,25@1,26 for old mixed western in store. Oats—receipts 1,500 bu and heavy; sales 4,000 bu at 74@75c for Canada West. Rice quiet. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar active and irregular; sales 1,050 hhds at 10½@12c. Molasses quiet and steady; sales 250 hhds Demarara at 42c; 400 bbls Cienfuegos at 39c; 100 bbls Cuba at 40c for refined, bonded. Hops quiet. Pork heavy and lower; sales of 18,000 bbls at $29,45@24,12 for new mess; $23,50@24,00 for prime mess; $23,12@23,37 for old do; closing at $23,25 regular; $20@21, prime; $22,75@23,25, prime mess; also 250 bbls at $24,25, sellers for April. Beef firm; sales of 230 bbls at previous prices; also 130 tierces at $9@$9,37 for Prime; $20@21 for Mess. Beef hams firm; sales of 450 bbls at $30@33. Bacon steady; sales 400 boxes Shoulders at 12c; 100 Cumberland; 13c for short rib; 16@16½c for short clear. Cut Meats firm; sales of 250 pieces at 10½@11c for Pickled Hams; 12½@13c for hams. Dressed Heavy at 11½@12¼c for western; 12½@12¾c for city. Lard dull and declining; sales of 450 bbls at 17½@ 18c for prime; 18½@19c for kettle. Butter active and firm, at 35@40c for Ohio; 45@50c for State. Cheese dull and unchanged at 13@15c for Ohio; 15@16c for Liverpool & shade better.

TALLOW—Is quiet but steady for low and high grades, but heavy and declining for medium grades. Wheat dull and nearly 2c lower than last week. Corn dull and 1c lower; latter extreme. Oats firm at 82c for western in store. Corn firm at $1,24@1,25 for new mixed western afloat, and $1,26@1,27 for old do in store. Pork dull and heavy at 23 @23,25 for old mess; $24,00@24,18 for cash and regular; and $24,20 for April. Beef dull and steady. Cut meats dull and unchanged. Bacon quiet and dull. Lard dull at 15¾@16c for fair to prime.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, March 12.—Flour unchanged. Wheat in moderate demand, at $2,30 for No 1 winter. Corn in demand at 84c for car, and 86@87c for sack. Oats advanced to 80c, and at the close 82c was asked. Rye firm at $1,80. Barley very scarce at $2,25 for No. 1 spring. Coffee heavy and dull and unsettled; middling nominal at 22c. The action of the revenue officers in New York in seizing cotton that was sent there from the West had a bad influence on the market. The Chamber of Commerce held its regular meeting, and the matter was brought up and discussed with great animation. A resolution was passed by a large majority, showing the absurdity of the conduct of the New York officials. The resolution was ordered to be sent by telegraph to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and this afternoon a telegraphic answer was received from Secretary McCulloch, stating that he had previously ordered the release of all the cotton seized, so that the difficulty may be regarded as settled. Provisions dull and heavy. Pork declined 50c; none could have been bought at $24. Bulk Meats 10@12c. Bacon 11c, 13c and 14½c, but in order to make sales to-day 1c more than would have had to be accepted. Lard very dull and nominally 17c can be bought at 18c. Butter scarce and firm, at 45@50c. Eggs dull at 20c. Seeds unchanged. Gold 139¾ buying.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, March 12.—Flour is steady; the demand for standard brands is improving, XX spring at $10,75@11,50; XX red winter at $12,00@12,50; XX white, do at $13,00@13,50; fancy brands, 50@1,00 below the above figures. Wheat, the demand is better and firm; sales 5,000 bbls No. 1 winter red at $2,53; choice do. at $2,55; Canada red at $2,45; No. 1 Milwaukee spring is held at $2,40; No. 2 red winter at $2,40. Corn, dull and heavy; spot parcels nominal at 95@96c for No. 1 mixed; 93c for high mixed. Oats in better demand and firmer; sales at 67@68c, for March delivery, buyers option. Rye, the stocks are light and firm at $1,50@1,60. Barley, nothing doing at present, and the market nominal. Provisions, market dull and unchanged; mess pork held at 20@21c, do. free, at 40@42.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, March 12.—Sales of 180 hhds of Tobacco at $5,25 for lug, and $7,75 for manufacturing leaf. Flour at $9,50@9 75 for superfine. Wheat at $2,35@2,40. Corn at 75@78c for car and shelled in bulk. Oats at 68@70c in bulk. Cotton dull at 23½c. Lard at 15½c. Mess Pork at $24,50. Bulk Meats nominal at 10½@ 10½c for shoulders and sides. Bacon dull at 11½c for shoulders; 14½c for clear sides and 12½@13c for hams.

Financial Matters in New York

Gold Closed at 139¾@139¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 12, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money showed rather less stringency this afternoon, brokers having made up their loans early in the day; the rates are very firm at 7 per cent. It is understood that about $6,000,000, proceeds of the late sales of Erie, have been removed to a bank in Jersey City, where the officers of the Company are now transacting the Company's business, to evade a process. The Erie funds deposited in the Tenth National Bank were withdrawn early this morning. The bank to-day resorted to certifying checks as unusual under the special pressure. Discounting operations were severely checked by the extreme activity in call loans, and prime paper passed with difficulty at the banks at 7@8 per cent. Foreign exchange heavy and weak; there is but little demand, and an ample supply; best bills 9¾@9¾. Gold rather strong. An effort was made by parties holding a considerable amount of gold, bought at high prices, to make a market to sell upon. At each advance, however, there was a large amount offered, and the effort was only partially successful. Very high rates are paid for buying gold carried, the rate opening at 7 per cent. per annum, and subsequently touching 4 per cent. per day. The prices ruled at 139¾, advanced to 140, declined to 139¾, and closed strong at 139¾@ 139¾. Exports to-day $374,268.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments are stronger and higher under an advance in London, and firmness in the Gold market. Henry Clewes & Co., in their daily financial circular, quote Coupons of '81, 110¾@110¾; do. '62, 110¾@110¾; do. '64, 105¾@106¾; do. '65, 108@108¾; do. new, 106@106¾; do. '67, 106¼@106¾; Ten Forties, 101¼@101¾. Seven-Thirties, 105⅝@105¾.

STOCKS.

The Railway market opened firmly this morning, New York selling at 128¾, Erie at 70¾, but as the day advanced Erie fell to 70½ @71¾, and the whole market was lower, feverish and unsettled. Towards close of day speculation became stronger, and there was a general recovery from the lowest points of the day. New York Central rose to 128¾, and Erie to 72¾. Western shares are firmer, especially in Northwestern—the common of which jumped to 70, cash, at one time, while the regular stock was offered at 68, buyers, etc. There is supposed to be considerable short interest in this stock. The preferred shares advanced to 74, and were firm at the close. Wabash was active at 50@50½. St. Paul closed at 51 for common; 67½ preferred. Rock Island rose to 93½. It is understood that yesterday a large amount of Certificates of Erie preferred, held by the Commercial Bank, were thrown upon the market, and nearly all bought by the Erie Company to-day. The amount is stated at 20,000 shares. The following gentlemen were yesterday elected, under the new act of Congress, a Board of Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad from Omaha west: Oliver Ames, H. S. McComb, John Duff, John J. Cisco, John J. Tracy, Sidney Dillon, F. Bourne, T. C. Durant, C. S. Lombard, E. S. Bushnell, Isa c Bardwell, E. Cooke, W. H. Macy, B. E. Bates and John B. Alley. At this subsequent meeting of the Directors Oliver Ames was re-elected President, T. C. Durant Vice President and